Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1880. NO. 44.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

AT the present time there is probably more solid happiness to the square inch in the city of Washington, D. C., than in any other place upon the wide surface of this terrestrial ball.

THAT the Democrats should be routed under such a leader as General Hancock bespeaks more strongly than anything else the profound distrust with which they are regarded by the nation.

AFTER a good deal of study on the question of what did it, the *Post* comes to the conclusion that it was not the Solid South or the tariff, but that it was because the Democracy did not have votes enough.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD will no doubt entertain a very warm feeling towards Major General Hancock. He will treat him much better than the Democratic party has done—he will try to make him contented and happy where he is.

THE determination of American citizens to maintain the public school system in its integrity, and to resent any encroachments of the sectarian spirit in its administration, was shown with refreshing vigor by the way in which the New Yorkers slaughtered Mr. John Kelly's nominee to the mayoralty.

SENATOR ZACH CHANDLER, before his death, made a prediction as to the result of the Presidential canvass in 1880. He said the electoral vote would stand thus: Republican 222; Democratic 147. He conceded New Jersey to the Democrats, but claimed Indiana. This was a rather remarkable prediction.

ANOTHER consignment of Mormon recruits, comprising two hundred and forty-three men, women and children, has just arrived at New York. The longer we allow this thing to go on, the more difficult it will be to suppress when we are forced to take action, as we inevitably shall be in course of time.

THERE are signs that the South is already beginning to think about the expediency of cutting loose from a party which seems predestined to defeat. The ex-confederates would like to be on the winning side for once before they die, and for that reason the breaking up of a useless solidity is one of the possibilities of the near future.

AN ardent admirer of President Hayes suggests that it would be a fitting act for the Legislature of Ohio to make him a United States Senator, to fill the place of Senator elect Garfield, who will not be able to assume the Senatorial office on the 4th of March next, by reason of his elevation to the Presidency. We presume Mr. Hayes would not decline the honor.

THE London *Daily Telegraph* predicts, in commenting on the election, that in a few years the South and West will combine in the formation of a free trade party. This is even more ridiculous than the average British criticism on American affairs. The *Telegraph* seems not to have heard that it is in the West the Republican party standing squarely upon a protection platform is strongest.

WHAT the Philadelphia *Times* believed is thus briefly set forth in its own words:

"The *Times* believed that the election of a tried soldier, patriot and statesman like Winfield Scott Hancock would have purified the administration of the Government, dignified the civil service, promoted the now assured business prosperity of the country, and effaced forever the demon of sectional strife."

It is a pity that one having such a belief should be so sadly disappointed.

Overloaded.

The Democratic wagon is around again, and the New York *Herald* advises the owners to unload as quietly as possible; otherwise they will find the concern sinking out of sight in the quicksands.

In the first place they had better fling out a bulky package labelled "Solid South." They ought never to have taken that in. It has strained their wheels and springs for a good while, and they will never get out of the bog they are now in until they fling it away.

Then they had better unload Mr. John Kelly without needless delay. There is no doubt about Mr. Kelly's splendid ability. A man who can lose the State of New York to his party two years in succession, and cut down its majority in that city in a single election from sixty thousand to next to nothing, has, no doubt, uncommon ability as a wrecker. If the party were prosperous it might keep Mr. Kelly as a luxury, or a curiosity; but for the present they had better get rid of him as quickly as possible. They cannot afford him.

They had better at the same time "scrip" Mr. Barnum and his celebrated mules. Mr. Barnum is not a Democrat at all. He is a protectionis; he is opposed to every important point of policy announced in the Cincinnati platform; he belongs to the Republican side and he ought as quickly as possible to get leave from the Democratic party to go over there. To make him the manager of the Democratic canvass was to silence the brains of the party, to lead it away from its declared policy, and to depend for success on mere manipulation—which is not Democratic.

They should at the same time send to the rear, and keep them there, the "old whigs" who have been for about a quarter of a century the bane of the party. They might profitably, for instance, dispense with the further services of Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, who was the "promoter," so to speak, of that foolish letter on the tariff in which poor General Hancock was lead to announce himself to the American public as a sort of patent ignoramus. A Democratic Senator, so called, who explodes a document of that kind under his party in the middle of a canvass ought to have a retiring pension.

Finally, the Democrats ought to get rid of the people who imagine they can carry an election by the invention of Chinese letters. When General Hancock wrote Senator Randolph his notions about the tariff the public—which is not an ass—began to laugh at poor Hancock. But when Mr. Barnum and Mr. Hewitt and other famous Democrats clutched at the miserable Chinese letter business as their one hope of salvation the public laughed at the Democratic leaders. It is a bad thing for a party when its leaders begin to be looked at as comic characters.

Campaign Discipline.

An English tourist writing home for publication in his own country his observations of what he saw in the United States recently, remarked that the whole male population of the country seemed to him to be more constantly undergoing military training than even the male population of Germany. He referred, of course, to what he saw of the political processions and other public parades of organized and well drilled, able-bodied men marching through the streets of all the cities and towns he passed through, and apparently as well trained for marching purposes as the average of the far-famed Prussian Landwehr. There is undoubtedly much truth is this. The Wide-awake processions of the great campaign of 1860 was regarded as a ridiculous waste of money and of individual service; but there can be very little doubt that the training thus acquired was of immense value preparing the undisciplined millions of the country for the great war for union and freedom which so swiftly followed the triumph of the Republican cause. At the close of the war the enormous armies were all rapidly disbanded. In view of that fact there has been a wide-spread suspicion at the North and West that the country had disarmed too soon, and that the remains of the rebellion might take advantage of the exposed situation to make some new attempt at revolution or usurpation. If any such danger has really existed, the peaceful display of vast numbers of well disciplined able-bodied men in the Republican processions undoubted acted as a wholesome reminder of what might again happen in case of rebellion. In this view of the case, the preservation of the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, entirely composed of Union veterans of the civil war, is well calculated to inspire confidence at the North as well as respect at the South. But aside from that, the discipline of the campaign clubs extends the benefit of martial training to hundreds of thousands of a generation that has entirely grown up to manhood since the close of the civil war. Viewed in this light, it must be evident to any special observer that our campaign displays carry with them benefits that are wholly absent from the general elections in Great Britain, and are therefore not to be regarded as mere ebulitions of partisan zeal, or bigotry, or appeals to the passions of multitudes on political issues, where argument should be preferred.

The "Watchman's" Victory.

The *Watchman* builds up two rather rousing cocks and sets them to crowing lustily over what it calls the splendid result of Democratic exertion in Centre county. The *Watchman* has always been remarkable for its advocacy of State rights, but it is almost dumfounding to see how gracefully it abandons the whole nation and State, and anchors down upon the county sovereignty, as a bright spot for Meekism, and as a field sufficiently ample to gratify the aspiring ambition of the editor of that libellous sheet. But let us analyze the splendid victory that Meek arrogates chiefly to the *Watchman* and himself.

In 1877, Schell, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, received in the county a plurality over Passmore, the Republican candidate, of 1153. In 1878, when the campaign was quite active and a full vote out, Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, received a plurality in the county over Hoyt, the Republican candidate, of 1768 votes. In that election Dill received 3827 votes, Hoyt 2050 votes, and Mason, Greenback candidate, 1466 votes. So since 1878 the Republicans have increased their vote from 2059 to 3602 in 1880, giving an increase of 1543 votes, which is almost doubling it in two years, while the Democratic vote in the same time has been increased from 3827 votes to 4598 in 1880, giving an increase in the two years of but 771 votes, or less than half the increase made by the Republicans in the county. If we take the Greenback and Temperance vote of the county, which comes almost wholly from the Republicans, from Jenks' majority of 963 it leaves a Democratic majority in the county of 861, not much in excess of Tilden's majority over Hayes in 1876. So, notwithstanding the demoralizing effect of the panic and the Greenback craze upon the Republican party in Centre county in the past five years, yet the party has recovered its loss of two years ago, made a percentage of increase almost equal to that of the county, which has had the stimulus and cohesive force of county offices, and the stealings and emoluments that they yield to keep its organization intact and in a vitalized condition.

With our party in good trim, we assure the *Watchman* that it had better have its roosters put in their best crow on the county this fall, as we expect to be aggressive. Next year we will not have the popularity of the Superb Hancock to overcome. We will have Meekism county rule, county taxation, defaulting tax collectors to show up to the voters of Centre county, and if the *Watchman's* roosters have a chance to crow next fall over the result in the county, it will be on a very narrow margin. But when the campaign opened the editor of the *Watchman* and the Democratic managers were quite certain they would give the Superb Hancock 1500 majority in Centre. They reported to the Philadelphia *Times* that Hancock's majority would be at least 1200, but it did not reach either of the stakes set. And since the *Watchman* has been so greatly disappointed in its expectation, both as to the County, State and Nation, it is a marvel to see how readily it adopts itself to the inevitable and consoles itself that Centre county is yet Bourbon in its tendencies, and is large enough to gratify the ambition of Meekism.

Wade Hampton's Challenge Accepted.

EUREKA, Nev., Oct. 25.

The Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia:

SIR—I have noticed your cowardly insult to my friend, John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury. Knowing, as you must certainly know, that Mr. Sherman's position, as a United States officer, as also his oath of office, places a restriction upon his replying to you as you desire, I take the responsibility upon myself to answer instead. As to my social standing as a gentleman, I will refer you to the following gentlemen of prominence; Ex-Governor Low and ex-Governor Irwin, of California; John Q. Cannon, of Utah, and Ogden Hiles, of Nevada. I will meet you, Sir, anywhere west of the Rocky mountains at any time you may appoint. As the choice of weapons falls to me, I name double-barreled shot-guns, loaded with buck shot. Terms—Distance, forty paces; fire and advance. If you have not the means to pay your fare to a point west of the Rocky mountains, I will meet you at Omaha.

Awaiting your reply, I remain yours, etc., JOHN C. PALMER.

Address, Eureka, Nevada.

P. S.—You can order your coffin east of the Missouri, as timber is scarce here. J. C. P.

[Solid South papers and San Francisco *Examiner* please copy.]—*Eureka Leader.*

Donaldson's Fate.

Among a lot of old bottles which were being cleaned in a liquor store at Chicago last week one was found to contain a card, water-soaked and yellow, on which was penciled the following message:

"The hurricane is upon us; our sand is all exhausted; a few moments and the balloon will be in the water. Tell Barnum to give the rest of my salary to Mollie. Goodbye. Mr. Grimwood behaves nobly.

DONALDSON."

The signature was carefully compared with one which Donaldson had written, and they were found to agree in every important particular, almost, the only difference being that the signature on the card was hastily scrawled.

Several persons familiar with Donaldson's handwriting pronounced the card genuine—among others D. S. Thomas, who was Donaldson's press agent when he made his last ascension.

He believes the note to be genuine, and explains that the "Mollie" referred to was Barnum's highest salaried hurdle rider, to whom Donaldson was engaged. Her name was Maggie Taylor, but Donaldson gave her the pet name of Mollie.

The lot of old bottles, among which the one containing this note was found, had been purchased of a junk dealer, who says they were gathered about the city in 1875. On August 15th of that year Donaldson and Grimwood made their fatal voyage.

WHERE can our Greenback friends be hiding themselves? Their appointment with the country was for Tuesday, 21 inst., but so far they have not put in an appearance to any appreciable extent. Even in Maine they have withdrawn from the position which no longer than three months ago they occupied.

FOUR YEARS HENCE.

Garfield not Committed in Favor of Gen. Grant for 1884.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The *American*, a weekly political journal of our city, prints a remarkable editorial in Saturday morning's issue on "The Grant Campaign." The value of the article arises out of the fact that Mr. Wharton Barker, the proprietor of the journal, is on terms of close intimacy with Gen. Garfield, and when he predicts that the President elect will be his own candidate for re-election it is pretty sure that he spoke from positive information:

It has been remarked among the exuberances of the Republican campaign, that some of our orators were not content with doing their best for the candidate of 1880. They extended their efforts to promote the cause of a candidate for 1884. This is hardly to be wondered at. The preliminaries of the Republican canvass were conducted this year with a vehemence which was most impolitic, and might have resulted in the dismemberment of the party. The criticism to which each of the prominent candidates was subjected by Republican journals went far beyond what the most vehement of them have said of General Hancock. Had any one of the three most prominent been put in nomination, the defeat of the party would have been certain. It would have been quite impossible to rally to his support the friends of the other candidates. When Mr. Garfield was nominated this fervor of factions did not die out; it was said and felt, "We have not succeeded this time, but wait till 1884." And those who placed the success of a favorite candidate on a level with that of the party, went into the canvass thinking of 1884 even more than of 1880. This has been most noteable in the case of General Grant's friends and supporters. They have not, like Mr. Sherman, made up their minds that the choice made at Chicago was the best possible. They seem to have been unusually anxious to explain that Mr. Garfield was not their choice; that they belonged to the illustrious 306, and to indicate that they were confident of securing for Mr. Grant next time the prize which narrowly escaped their grasp this time. In this business Mr. Conkling has taken the lead. In the first of the campaign he led in nothing. He spared no pains to let the country know that he was offended, and that he must be made much of and soothed before he would take a part in the game. When he did at last show himself the air was full of rumors as to bargains and agreements between Mr. Garfield and himself. Those rumors were altogether misleading. Neither then or at any other time did Mr. Garfield conciliate Senator Conkling's or any other man's support by any pledge besides those contained in his letter of acceptance. We know whereof we speak when we say that not even George Washington entered upon office more free from entanglements of every sort.

We venture to predict that the candidate of 1884 will be the candidate of 1880. Mr. Garfield, unlike Mr. Hayes, has not pledged himself to refuse re-election, but he will be like Mr. Hayes in refusing to use his high office for the promotion of his personal ambition. If he is to be President a second time, it will be because the people, having found him worthy of the place, prefer his re-election to an experiment with a new and untried man. And if he fails to give satisfaction and to win friends in the Presidency, it will be the first of many trying positions in which he has failed.

Lost Countries Found by Coins.

In citing the historial information derivable from coins, the geographical facts we acquire from them are of equal importance. A case was stated some time ago how an island of the Ægean, which had been lost, was discovered by means of a coin (the piece not bigger than a half-dime), and how recent soundings proved the existence of this isle. There was a lost city which owes place to a coin. For over a thousand years no one knew where Pandosia was. History told that at Pandosia King Pyrrhus collected those forces with which he overran Italy, and that he established a mint there: but no one could put their finger on Pandosia. Eight years ago a coin came under the eye of a numismatist. There were the letters, Pandosia, inscribed on it, but still better there was an emblem indicative of a well-known river, the Braths. Then everything was revealed with the same certainty as if the piece had been an atlas, and Pandosia, the mythical city, was at once given its proper position, Brottium. Now, a coin may be valuable for artistic merit, but when it elucidates a doubtful point in history or geography its worth is very much enhanced. This silver coin, which did not weigh more than a quarter of a dollar, because it cleared up the mystery of Pandosia, was worth to the British museum $1,000, the price that they paid for it.

Feeding the World.

In view of the early close of navigation it will be interesting to know how much wheat is within call and the prospects of the crop, together with the probable foreign demand for the surplus. Up to the present time over 73,000,000 bushels have been exported in wheat and flour out of a probable surplus of 185,000,000 to 190,000,000 bushels. The wheat crop is estimated at about 450,000,000 bushels but there is a larger number in the country than last year to consume the product, leaving the surplus as above stated. There will, however, be a demand for the whole surplus at a fair price, providing Russia does not export any, and from what can be learned there is very little probability of a bushel of wheat leaving that country. Should any Russian wheat be exported at all, the quantity will be merely nominal, and need not be considered in the calculations.

The countries which will export wheat are the following, with the estimates of the quantities likely to be supplied by each: Chili will export from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels, Austria from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000, Egypt about 6,000,000, Alegeria about 1,000,000, British India between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000, the Danubian Province about 14,000,000, Turky about 8,000,000, Austro-Hungary about 8,000,000, and the United States about 180,000,000, of which 160,000,000 will be for Europe, and about 20,000,000 for South America, Central America, West Indies, etc. The eastern coast of South America, which was looked upon by Europe a likely new source of supply, will probably not be able this year to export any wheat, and therefore cannot be depended upon in case of need.

The wants of the world may be estimated as follows: Great Britain will require from 112,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels, France from 42,000,000 to 57,000,000 bushels, Spain and Portugal about 3,000,000, Switzerland about 5,000,000, and Italy the same quantity, Belgium and Holland about 14,000,000. The usual requirements of Germany are from 10,000,000 to 14,000,000 bushels, but a failure of the rye crop has occurred, and rumor gives the deficiency at 118,000,000 bushels, the place of which will have to be supplied by some other grain. The amount of the deficiency may have been greatly exaggerated, but still some portion of it will have to be supplied with wheat or corn, as the United States will not have over 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 bushels of rye to export. There have also been good crops of barley and oats in Germany and a fair crop of potatoes, all of which will help to take the place of rye, and the deficiency may be mainly made up with corn, which is about half the price of wheat, and considered by many equally nutritious. The extra demand for wheat by Germany cannot be calculated upon. The corn crop is large, and a quantity of old corn is still on hand.

The crop of wheat, although large in quantity is not so fine in quality as last year, and the outcome generally is looked upon as disappointing. Although navigation will not be formally announced as closed until late next month, the probabilities are that grain shipped as late as November 15 will be frozen in, the prospect of an early winter being already apparent. The visible supply of grain at the present time at all the depots and afloat is between 15,000,000 and 16,000,000 which is about 7,000,000 bushels less than the same period of last year and about 1,000,000 bushels less than in 1878.

Some of the department clerks at Washington must enjoy life. The Commissioner of Pensions had to issue an order the other day prohibiting clerks whose windows open on the north from shooting rubber bands at the chickens in a yard adjacent to the Pension Office. The clerks got up a rivalry as to who was the best marksman. The chickens took the bands for worms and ate them. Several of them died. The owner got a notion to investigate the cause, so he cut two or three of the fowls open and found the rubber inside. Then he guessed where it came from and complained to Mr. Bentley.

IT is the only thing to be said in excuse for New Jersey that the Democratic majority in that State has been cut down from over 12,000 in 1876 to about 2000 in 1880. That is a good deal.

Poetry.

The Bridal Veil.

We're married, they say, and you think you have won me—
Well, take this white veil from my head and look on me;
Here's matter to vex you and matter to grieve you,
Here's doubt to distrust you and faith to believe you—
I am all, as you see, common earth, common dew;
Be wary, and mould the roses, not rue!

Ah, shake out the filmy thing, fold after fold,
And see if you have me to keep and to hold—
Look close on my heart—see the worst of its sinning—
The past is not mine—I am too proud to borrow—
You must grow to new heights if I love you to-morrow.

We're married! I'm plighted to hold up your praises,
As the turf at your feet does its handful of daisies;
That way lies my honor—my pathway of pride,
But mark you, if greener grass grow either side,
I shall know it, and keeping in body with you,
Shall walk in my spirit, with feet on the dew!

We're married! Oh, pray that our love do not fail!
I have wings flattened down and hid under my veil;
They are subtle as light—you can never undo them,
And swift in their flight—you can never pursue them,
And spite of all clasping and spite of all bands,
I can slip like a shadow, a dream, from your hands.

Nay, call me not cruel, and fear not to take me,
I am yours for my lifetime, to be what you make me,
To wear my white veil for a sign or a cover,
As you shall be proven my lord or my lover;
A cover for peace that is dead, or a token
Of bliss that can never be written or spoken.

Love's Calender.

A young year's freshness in the air,
A spring-tide color in the wood;
The flowers in spring-time most are fair,
And life in spring-time most is good,
For why?—I will not let you hear
Until the summer is a-near.

A summer all of burning lights
With crimson roses, passion red,
And moonlight for the hot white nights,
And jasmine flowers, sweet, dew-fed.
Why has each rose a double scent?
You may divine when it is spent.

Autumn with shining yellow sheaves,
And garnered fruit; and half regret
To watch the dreary falling leaves
And leaden skies above them set;
And why e'en autumn can seem dear
Perchance you'll guess, when winter's here.

Winter, in wide, snow-covered plains,
And drifting sleet, and piercing wind,
That chills the blood within our veins,
But our warm hearts can never find—
Ah, little love, you guess, I know,
What warms our hearts in spite of snow.

E. Nesbit in Argosy.

Our Story Teller.

The Duel.

A STORY OF ITS FAR REACHING EFFECTS ON TWO VIRGINIA FAMILIES.

* * In 1815, Armistead T. Mason, of London county, Virginia, entered the Senate of the United States—young, handsome, gifted, wealthy, with all his family prestige about him. He was also quick to anger and rather overbearing. When in the Senate I believe he was the youngest member of that body. His father had been a United States Senator before him, and was a nephew of the illustrious George Mason.

The McCartys were related, remotely in blood and closely by marriage, to the Masons, the sister of this Armistead T. Mason having married William McCarty, afterward a member of the House of Representatives. In 1819, when Mason had been about four years in the Senate, and when he was not much over thirty years old, there arose between him and John M. McCarty, the brother of William, some difficulty of a political nature, which became more and more embittered by the influence of injudicious friends, until the usual result of such difficulties in those days was reached.

Mason had a young and devoted wife, with one child, a pretty little boy but a few months old. Their home was called Selma, in the county of London. John M. McCarty was a brilliant young lawyer of the same county, and he was soon to be married to the beautiful Lucinda Lee. When about to start for the "field of honor" Mason persuaded his unsuspecting wife to go on a visit to his mother, who lived at the old Mason homestead, Raspberry Plain, a few miles distant. All were in total ignorance of his intentions. He left with his physician a letter directed to my mother, asking her, in case of his death, to go to his wife and comfort her.

They fought at Bladensburg. Mason fell at the first fire, and never spoke again. The old physician and my mother hastened to his young widow and darling boy, and had the hard task of telling first the dreadful news, and transforming a world which had nothing but beauty and happiness for them into a dreary desert, scarce better than the grave. Weeks passed, so overwhelming was her grief, before it became certain that she would regain her senses. Scarcely less heart-rending was the sorrow that bowed down the dead Senator's fond mother.

In the meantime McCarty had written to Miss Lee, relating what he had done, giving her a week for reflection, and asking her to tell him at the end of that time whether she would marry him after what had happened. She related to me long afterward, the agony of that week—how she knelt in despair at her mother's feet and asked her to decide; how the old lady could only advise her to follow her own heart; how at last she sent a note to her lover inviting him to call. Their meeting she did not describe, but it was said that, sitting at the instrument as he entered, she sang the words—

"Come rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer;
Though the herd has flown from thee, thy home is still here.
I know not, I ask not, if guilt's in that heart;
I but know that I love thee, whatever thou art!"

After their marriage they settled in Leesburg, near Selma.

The young widow of Mason at length asked to go back to Selma, the scene of her short wedded life. Not anticipating what was to follow, her attendants carried her into the wide hall. There, raising her eyes, they fell upon the hat and coat, hanging just as she had left them, which her husband had on when she saw him last. She covered her face, and with a shriek begged to be taken to the rear rooms of the house. There she remained. For twenty years she did not enter the front part of the building. The rooms there, opening from the dreadful hall, were kept in perfect order and guests occupied them as usual. But on the day when her son—the lisping infant when his father fell—became twenty-one years of age, she invited all his blood relations to dinner. I was one of the number. We were all sitting in the library, toward the rear of the house, when the door was thrown open and the gray old butler bowed his announcement. Without any intention of breaking the habit of twenty years, Mrs. Mason promptly arose—a frail, fair woman of 40—and taking the arm of her son, walked directly into the front hall and thence into the dining room, as of old. Our surprise was great, but no word indicating that this was unusual escaped her or any of the party. The spell was broken, and she shunned the hall no more.

From the date of the duel, even on her death bed, she never mentioned the name of her dead husband. Her boy grew up with the knowledge and feeling that an unspeakable shadow rested on the house, concerning which, however heavily it might press upon their souls, he must forbear to question even his mother. I was the first to tell him after he had reached manhood all he wished to know concerning his father's death.

This son, Stevens Mason, was a true hearted young man, with but little knowledge of the world. With a private tutor, with servants to anticipate every wish, with a stricken mother to idolize him, he missed until too late certain necessary lessons in life which these could never give him. He could not refuse to endorse a note for a friend and his mother could not refuse to join him in whatever he put his name to. For one moment the shadows on his pathway seemed to lift, but only to settle more heavily about his way. He married young lady who seemed worthy of him, who was a belle and a beauty. He brought her to Selma, where, as they fondly hoped, brightness and happiness were to reign once more. But his mother, while outwardly fulfilling every obligation, did not receive her as a mother should, greeting her with but a formal offering of the hand instead of the expected embrace and kiss of welcome as she crossed the threshold. It was doubtless because her shattered life had made her own affection for him too selfish, and she did not wish him to marry any one. Following closely the first shock of disappointment to her young heart came fever, and in three months from her arrival poor Stevens laid his bride beside his murdered father.

Their fine estate, with all that pertained to it, already melting from their hand, was soon possessed by strangers. Mrs. Mason did not long survive the loss of Selma. Although a wife had never loved her husband better, yet she not only refused to speak his name from the day of the duel, but requested that her own not be buried at Leesburg, and that no mark should be placed over her grave wherever it might be. She lies in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington, with only the earth and grass above her. Then came the war with Mexico. Her son for a little time had the opportunity to forget his troubles under military excitement. He was mortally wounded by a cannon shot—Ripley at Monterey—and died, a captain of rifles, in the arms of his lieutenant, one of the Rhetts of South Carolina. It was an impressive day in London where the body of young Mason was received from Mexico and laid in the shade of the old church beside his father and his bride. All the people assembled and made a public funeral for him. One of the arrangements was that none but the blood relations should pass within a certain railing close about the family graves, and I well remember that although a goodly company had followed him to dinner when he was twenty-one, where the same relationship was exacted, and although he was but twenty-seven at his death, yet only three were there—two besides myself—to enter the narrow enclosure. So family and fortune passed away.

But not even here ended the effect of that pistol shot at Bladenburg. McCarty, the other principal in the duel, also had an only son, very promising, in whom he took great pride. Though living but a few miles apart, the family never renewed their acquaintance or spoke to each other. There was a mutual avoidance—nothing more. Young McCarty was a frequent sportsman, but in all his gunning was never known to set his foot on any part of the Mason estate, whatever the luck it might promise. One fatal day, however, in following the flight of game he mounted a fence dividing the Mason property from another's. Attempting to load in this position—his attention diverted no doubt, by the movement of the birds or the dogs—he let slip his gun, which exploded and sent the ramrod through his head. He fell on the Mason side which he had avoided all his life—upon the ground he was to press only in death. And, to make the dramatic situation complete, Stevens Mason at that moment came riding by, and the dying youth was carried to Raspberry Plain, the blighted homestead of the Masons, the birthplace of the father's victim, and laid dead in the hall.

This was also a death-blow to the parents of young McCarty. His bereaved father, the slayer of Senator Mason, became erratic, and for much of the time a wanderer. He would leave his home without a word and be gone for years, his own wife not knowing where, and then would as suddenly re-appear, unkempt and haggard, with hair long on his shoulders, and beard descending to his waist.

After all this the old Mason house at Raspberry Plain stood shut up and empty for years. In due time, of course, it became "haunted," and, as might have been expected, pistol shot was sometimes heard there at night by the veracious passers-by. But at last it passed into careful though strange hands, and is now—with Selma also—once more the scene of prosperity and happiness.

Railroad Rules.

The uniform of the conductor shall hereafter consist of a seamless sack, the mouth to be strapped around the neck like a mail bag. The conductor shall have his hands tied behind him, and wear a gag in his mouth. He shall carry an iron safe on his back, the key of which will be kept at Altoona.

When ten cent fares are paid on the train the passenger shall be charged one dollar extra. The ten cents may be recovered but the dollar goes to the company, whichever is the smartest.

The passenger must punch his own ticket and put it in the safe. He shall then tell the conductor where he was born and where he expects to die when he goes to. If the conductor is saucy he must also be punched.

Trains must run on time except when an excursion or the President's special car is on the road. On such occasions all regular lines will be delayed one hour.

The punch must be carried over the left hip and the punch on the third finger of the right hand, with the handle at an angle of forty-five degrees. Any deviation will be cause for summary dismissal.

At the end of every trip the conductor must make a written report of the number of car, number, color and age of passengers, together with any accidents, deaths or births which may have occurred.

On arriving at the end of his route the conductor shall be stripped and searched with a tooth-pick, nail-brush and fine-comb to see that he has no tickets concealed about him.

No smoking cars, water tanks or closets will be allowed on the trains which have a parlor car attached. For any of these luxuries the passenger must pay fifty cents.

Anecdote of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

While the Grand Duke Nicholas was reviewing the prisoners after the taking of Plevna his eye caught the magnificent Arab horse of a turkish officer. He afterward sent one of his adjutants to the latter to ask if he would sell it, orders having been given that the captured officers should retain their horses. The Turk replied that it was no longer in his possession, for immediately after the animal had been remarked by the Grad Duke a Romanian officer had come to him and ordered him to give it up. He had refused and commanded the written command of the Prince. The officer then drew his revolver, and, threatening to shoot him, forced him to comply with his command. Fortunately for the Turkish officer the Roumanian had a squint, and by means of this physical peculiarity was soon discovered, and found to be none other than a staff officer attacked to General Skobeleff. He had forthwith to surrender his ill-gotten spoil, was severely reproved and has been obliged to leave headquarters owing to the odium into which he has fallen.

"My case is just here," said a citizen to a lawyer in Detroit the other day—"the plaintiff will swear that I hit him. I will swear that I did not. Now what can you lawyers make out of that if we go to trial?" "$5 apiece!" was the prompt reply as the attorney extended his hand.

A Iowa editor thus acknowledged a present of grapes: "We have received a basket of fine grapes from our friend N., for which he will please accept our thanks, some of which are nearly two inches in diameter."

A coroner's verdict reads thus: "The deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the minds of the jury."

"I go through my work," as the needle said to the idle boy. "But not till you are hard pushed," as the idle boy said to the needle.

Local Small Talk.

—It's all over, boys. Garfield had the longest pole.

—The Thanksgiving proclamation by the President will be found in another column.

—The toothsome mince pie will soon occupy a conspicuous position on the dinner table.

—Hunting parties from this place and vicinity are meeting with unusual luck this season.

—The political contest is over and Garfield elected. Now let operations begin at the car works.

—The Republican thunderclap Tuesday knocked the stuffing out of the *Watchman's* poultry show.

—Rabbits are so plenty over on the Barrens, near Stormstown, that they roam about the cornfields in droves.

—Three hundred and fifty new houses are under roof in Milton, which speaks well for the enterprise of her citizens.

—The importation of holiday goods to this place is brisk. Our merchants evidently expect a lively trade during the holidays.

—Ex-Governor Curtin is said to be extremely tickled over his election to Congress. No doubt of it. It is customary for successful candidates to feel that way.

—The Democrats have not yet announced the date of their jollification over the news. What's the matter? The news is exhilarating all along the line. Muchly so.

—The man who mails the Harrisburg *Telegraph* is not a bit stingy with his paste. The last copy we received resembled a dried spit ball with a biscuit wrapped around it.

—These dark nights afford our friends, the enemy, an excellent opportunity for removing that gorgeous Hancock and English transparency to a less conspicuous locality.

—A number of Republicans about town are afflicted with sore throat. So much cheering, you know. We have not heard as yet of any Democrat suffering from the same cause.

—Isaac Kauffman, the oldest freight conductor on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed in a freight wreck at Elizabeth Furnace, near Altoona, on Wednesday night.

—They are having another big walking match over in England, but it is not to be compared to the great match just finished in this country, in which one James A. Garfield done some tolerably good scoring and won the belt.

—One of those "sweet-scented" critters known as pole-cats has been creating some confusion among the hen-roosts in the South ward during the past few nights. Lookout for your poultry; Thanksgiving approaches.

—It took the boys two nights this year to celebrate Hallow e'en. We know of several parties about town who have expressed a determination to follow the boys around next year with a couple of brass howitzers and small guns.

—The President has issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, Nov. 25th, as the day of thanksgiving. This country has many things to return thanks for this year, and no one should neglect the opportunity when the day arrives.

—The West is the banner ward this year. It gives Garfield 27 majority, while the North—the Republican stronghold—gives 15 majority the other way. But then a good many Northwarders seem to have voted for fun this year, not principles.

—Here is another scare: An eminent physician asserts that telephones are injurious to the ear, and will eventually cause deafness. The telephone company had better buy that man up before he starts out in the lecture business. No charges for the suggestion.

—We saw a redhot Democrat congratulating a few of his Republican friends Tuesday on the success of the Republican party and the election of Garfield. That's what we like to see. The battle is over and the leader chosen. Now let the men of all parties shake hands, fall into line and jog along together unmindful of politics.

—When one of the clerks employed at Guggenheimer's store went to lock the safe Thursday night he found the key to the outside door missing, and upon investigation it was discovered that the safe had been rifled of $30.00. A colored boy named Hardin, who had been working about the premises, is suspected of having committed the theft.

—Postmaster Johnston felt so mighty good over the news Tuesday night that he kicked the rim of his own hat off, and was just on the point of repeating the operation on some other fellow when "Bully" Agnew rushed in with the startling intelligence that Tennessee had elected a Republican Governor, which upset his calculations completely. He took part in the grand "walk-around," however, which followed.

—Mr. William Asky, of Moshannon, died on Tuesday last aged 77 years, leaving a wife and several children. He was an old resident, and had been an elder of the Presbyterian church for several years.

—Mr. W. M. Holmes, of this place, moved to Birmingham on Tuesday with his family, where he will reside in the future, having established himself in business in that place. Mr. H. is a most excellent citizen, and his numerous friends hereabouts will regret to learn of his departure.

—Mr. Frank Keller, who now occupies a position under the government at the capital, was at home during the early part of last week, the main object of his visit being to help along the righteous cause by putting in a vote for Garfield and Arthur. Frank looks hearty and well, and we guess—but never mind, now!

—It was the *Democrat*, we believe, which said after the October election that the "result was very gratifying to the Democrats and insured the election of Hancock." Now, then, the editors may as well crawl down from the mow and acknowledge that they were "feeding their readers taffy." Otherwise they will be taken for ignoramuses for making such a senseless prediction.

—The *Watchman* is mad because the Young Republicans indulged in a midnight parade on Tuesday night in celebration of the grand victory, and says the "sick and nervous were greatly disturbed by the disgraceful affair." By the "sick and nervous" the *Watchman* probably means the Democrats, and we agree with it—they were terribly disturbed, both in body and spirit, and have not recovered yet, poor things!

—The *Watchman* contains an article headed "What we Saw" in which it says: "A general election is an excellent place to show the consistency of certain classes of people." Well, yes, so it is. For instance, we saw a Democratic editor march up to the polls on Tuesday and vote for a man whom he had villified and abused in his paper for weeks before the election. That's about the sort of "consistency" the *Watchman* believes in.

—Some Democrat about town received a dispatch Thursday from New York stating that that State had gone for Hancock, which stirred up the Democratic camp amazingly. Preparations were being made for a big bonfire and walk-around in the evening, when some one made the discovery that the fellow who circulated the report was just in fun—that the dispatch was received "in his mind." It was a cruel thrust and plunged the Democracy into deeper mourning than ever.

—The chilling blasts of winter and the falling snow, forerunners of which have already been manifested, should remind those who have been abundantly blessed in basket and store, and whose comfortable homes and warm fires are apt to make them forget the harder side of life, that there are many things they can do as stewards of the Giver of all good to lighten the burden and lessen the rufferings of their less fortunate neighbors, although as times are getting steady and prosperous we think there will be little suffering this winter among Bellefonte's poorer classes.

"Come, Ye Disconsolate."

The election news on Tuesday night had a peculiar effect on some of our Democratic friends who had the "superb" elected a month ago.

Charlie Heisler, who takes people's measures for tombstones, concluded to make himself scarce on the morning after election, and went off to the woods to hunt—for consolation and to figure up his losses among the solitudes of the forest.

Frank Blair has quit figuring up majorities and hasn't "smiled" since Tuesday night.

Several other prominent lights poke their heads out the back door once in a while to get a sniff of fresh air but do not venture forth on the streets

Brace up, gentlemen, everything is lovely and the goose hangs high!

Freight Accident—One Man Killed.

Centre county and vicinity goes ahead of any other section of the State for disastrous railroad wrecks. On Monday night last a freight train running from Osceola to Tyrone, on the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad, ran off the track at what is called the "big fill," about midway between the two places. The fireman, John Halligan, was crushed beneath the cars, and has since died from his injuries. The engineer, "Yank" Latham, who is well-known in Bellefonte, was seriously, perhaps fatally injured, and a brakeman named Saliger was also hurt severely. The spreading of the track was the cause of the accident.

Is There No Hope?

Must that power which in the centuries past has conquered kingdoms, overthrown tyrannies, changed the fate of nations, destroyed that slavery which bound millions of human bodies in fetters and chains, sit down before the evil of intemperance in hopeless defeat? Is the gospel of Christ the power of God to deliver a human soul only? Has it no might to break the chains that bind society to this Juggernaut?—This insupportable burden, beneath which thousands of Christian families groan, and under which even the Nation reels? Is Christ to be robbed of the jewels that He purchased with His blood by this destroyer of millions, and his church continue to look on with comparative indifference? Will the opening of church doors on the Sabbath, and a few times during the week, the performances of usual religious services in the family and the church, destroy this monster crime of the ages? As soon will the boy and his dipper relieve Niagara's cataract of its volume and power. The whole engineery of moral and religious power must be brought to bear directly upon the strongholds of this iniquity, backed by the prayer-room and the pulpit, and energized by the faith of Jesus and the spirit of God.

Ordinary warfare will make no impression upon this mail-clad diabolus. The lance and spear have failed to penetrate to his vitals. A sad spectacle presents itself when, in the face of the church of Jesus, this Philistine defies the armies of the living God, and triumphantly enters family, altar and pulpit to grasp and destroy the fairest and best. Must this humiliation continue? Is there no hope?

To you we look for an answer. Will you take the field for Jesus against this foe? Remember that the "battle is not to the strong, nor the race to the swift," but to those, however work, who go forth in the name of the Lord Jehovah. Surely there must be a David somewhere who shall lead God's hosts to victory.

Young man, young woman, Up! gird you; and with whatever instrument you may be skilled, hurl it against this foe of God and man. Christianity is the only vital force that claims the power to overthrow this evil. Can it do it? Will it do it? Jesus waits the answer "from henceforth expecting until his enemies be made his footstool." A heathen world looks for the answer; and upon that answer depends the extension of Christ's kingdom. Now, every State in the American Union almost lies powerless in the hands of this "gigantic crime of crimes." Now, "upon the side of the oppressor there is power," but does not the time hasten when He will "judge the fatherless and the oppressed."

"When wealth and power have had their hour,
Comes for the weak the hour of God."

REV. H. W. CONANT.

Taylor Township's Majority.

If the Republicans in other parts of the county had been as thoroughly organized and as active as their brethren of Taylor township the Democratic majority in the county would not have reached the figure it has. Our Fowler correspondent writes:

"Taylor township rolled up a majority of 39 for Garfield and gave Murray 40 majority over Curtin. This is the largest Republican majority this township has ever given, 27, I believe, being the highest given heretofore. The Democrats anticipated a victory, but the above figures shows how they got it, (they lost rod, line and sinker), and how much Taylor township people want a 'change.'

"The result is in a great measure attributed to Mr. John T. Fowler who had worked hard and given us several able speeches that had the effect of stiffening up the faltering ones and making many new votes."

Child Burned.

We are informed that Eddie, youngest son of Rev. J. P. Hughes, met with what might have been a very serious accident Tuesday. He, with two or three of his companions, were carelessly playing with fire about the stove, if we are rightfully informed, when one of their number, probably not realizing what the consequences might be, thrust a burning stick through the button-hole of young Hughes' coat, which immediately caught fire. The flames communicated to his other garments and quickly ran up to his head, severely scorching his face and burning his hair and eyebrows. The screams of the frightened child brought his parents to the scene, who smothered the flames with blankets, and none too soon to prevent painful and possibly fatal injuries. It will very likely prove a healthy lesson to these little folks not to play with fire in the future.

—Al. Garman, they say, made a curious bet on Hancock, and the girls say if he makes it good it will ruin his looks for at least three months.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1tf

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAMS & BRO.,
PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTERS.
—o—
GRAINING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
PAPER-HANGING
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
KALSOMINING.
☞ Paint Shop and Office Corner High and Water sts., opposite
BUSH'S ARCADE,
-46-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.
MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do
PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.
Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

Everybody Make Money!

Watches, Novelties, Jewelry, Oddities, Notions, &c.

Now is the time to push your business or start anew. Our goods are of the very latest styles, purchased mostly at Auction or private Bankrupt Sales, except those we manufacture, warranted as represented. Send for catalogue, prices named, and order your goods. Address, New York Auction Co., 21 Park Row, New York 12-9-6m

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

Miscellaneous.

BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE.

Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music,

INSTRUCTORS, COVERS AND STOOLS.

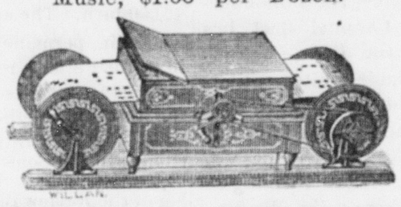
Band and Small Instruments, Organetts, Fashion Patterns, Oil Paintings and Chromos.

SEWING MACHINES

Of all makes, Oil, Attachments, Parts, Needles, Barbour Bro's Linen Thread. Organs hired as low as $5.00 per month. Sewing Machines at $3.00.

LARGEST STOCK OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

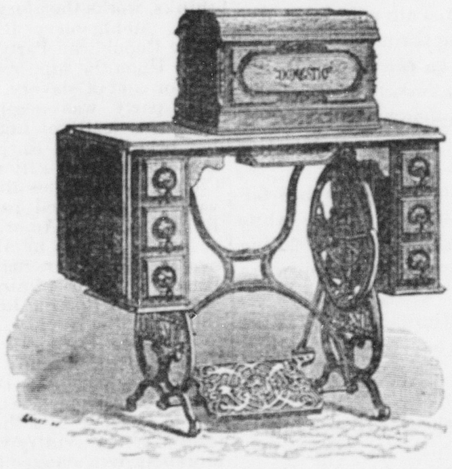
"SILVER CYMBAL," a New Collection of Sunday School Music, $1.00 per Dozen.



WONDERFUL ORGANETTE.

PLAYS ALL TUNES. A CHILD CAN PLAY IT.

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.



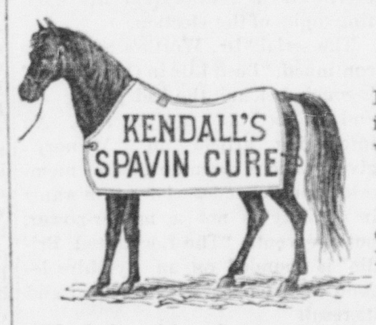
YOU WOULD BUY IT IF YOU TRIED IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TEN DOLLARS OFF. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED.

Why can this Firm Sell so Cheap? Because they Buy for Cash and Employ No Agents.

12-27tf **BUNNELL & AIKENS.**

Kendall's Spavin Cure.



It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.

For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in every case if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

From Col. L. T. Foster.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS: I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other, which made him very lame. I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago *Express;* I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles. I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to the directions and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS. In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of Lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours, P. N. GRANGER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

Stoughton, Mass., March 10th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS: In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin cure, one very large one. Don't know now long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two months for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Resp'y yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.

Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.

JOHN G. JENNE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

What is Good for Beast is Good for Man

Read of its effects on human flesh:

Patten's Mills, Wash. co., N.Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D.: Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Kendall's Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used. Yours truly,

Rev. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N.Y.

Bakersfield, Vt., Dec. 23, 1879.

B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable liniment, Kendall's Spavin Cure. In the spring of 1872 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a bandage on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life, but having some of Kendall's Spavin Cure thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you and would recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.

Yours truly, MRS. J. BOUTELL.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.

12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!
JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
ARE SELLING VERY LOW
REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,
And all kinds of Farming Tools.
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,
As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE,** to meet all demands in this line. 25

1881.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES. SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Volume II. commences Nov. 2, 1880.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Within a year of its first appearance, HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE has secured a leading place among the periodicals designed for juvenile readers. The object of those who have the paper in charge is to provide for boys and girls from the age of six to sixteen a weekly treat in the way of entertaining stories, poems, historical sketches, and other attractive reading matter, with profuse and beautiful illustrations, and at the same time to make its spirit and influence harmonize with the moral atmosphere which pervades every cultivated Christian household. This important design they endeavor to carry out by combining the best literary and artistic talent, so that fiction shall appear in bright and innocent colors, sober facts assume such a holiday dress as to be no longer dry or dull, and mental exercise, in the solution of puzzles, problems, and other devices, become a delight.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, **$1.50** per Year, Postage prepaid.

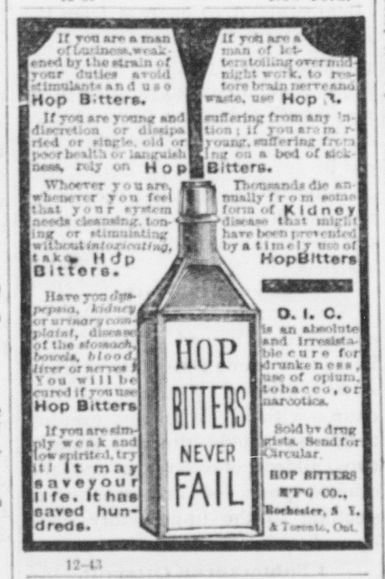
Single numbers four cents each.

The Bound Volume for 1880, containing the first fifty-two numbers, will be ready early in November. Price, $3.00, postage prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE for 1880, 35 cents; postage, 13 cents additional.

Remittances should be made by post office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

☞ Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS,
42-3t New York.


If you are a man of laziness, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and discretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languishness, rely on Hop Bitters.
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! it may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
If you are a man of intemperate living over mid-night work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop Bitters.
If suffering from any indiscretion; if you are middle-aged, suffering from being on a bed of sickness, use Hop Bitters.
Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters.
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

12-43

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in the business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

COPPER PLATE PATCH

For mending Tin, Brass, Copper, Lead or iron, without acid or soldering iron. Any lady or child can mend with it. Will send one sample plate by mail (with directions) that will cut 100 one-fourth inch patches, on receipt of 25cts; or 5 for $1; 100 for $10. Postage stamps received as cash. AGENTS WANTED. Can carry one day's stock in your pocket. Sales yield $3 to $15 per day. Our 64-page Illustrated Catalogue of Chromos, Jewelry, Novelties, Stationery, etc. FREE. Address CITY NOVELTY CO., 108 S. 6th St, Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper. 12-31

Iron City College

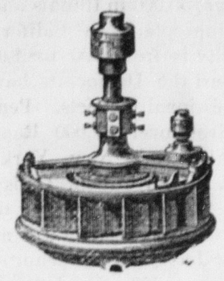
The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle-aged men. Students admitted at any time. For circulars giving full particulars, address. 40-8t J. C. SMITH, A.M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls makes great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

AGENTS WANTED for our popular New Book, **The Industrial History of the United States** its Agriculture, Manufactures, Mining Banking, Insurance, etc. Agents make $25 to $100 per week. Send for Special Terms to HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., Norwich, Ct. 12-40-4t

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

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Medical.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,

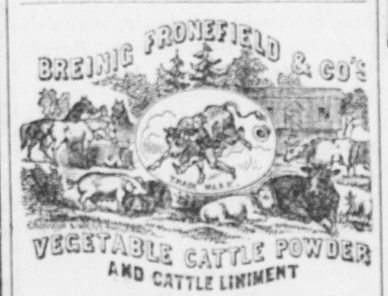
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

DAY'S Kidney PAD

CURES Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Nervous Debilisy, Female Weakness, and all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY ORGANS, when nothing else can.

LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for, and take only the **DAY PAD.** For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, **$2.00.** Certificates of cures and our book "How a Life was Saved," sent on receipt of your address to

12-5 1y. F. POTTS GREEN,
Wholesale Agt. for Centre Co.



Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseasesof Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.

I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman. F. A. MILLER,
20-1y 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of

AFTER TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Self-Abuse: as loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or 5 package for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
HARRIS & FWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. jd wly

JOB PRINTING
Done in the best manner at lowest rates at
Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office

Miscellaneous.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
Is the greatest **Blood Remedy** of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of **Scrofula.**"—J. F. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. E. Kneller, Lebanon, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Props., Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞ For the cure of **Diabetes,** call for **Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.**

☞ For the cure of **Bright's** and the other diseases, call for **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.**

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best **Blood Purifier,** and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

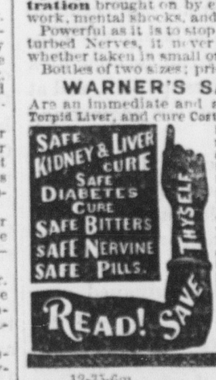
Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.



H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

12-33-6m

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine. 12-27-6m

Hotels

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25 1y

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILAD'A
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; two squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this typ'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The following Thanksgiving proclamation has been issued by President Hayes:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

At no period in their history since the United States became a nation has the people had so abundant and so universal reasons for joy and gratitude at the favor of Almighty God or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for His loving kindness, and humbly to implore His continued care and protection. Health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders; peace, honor and friendship with all the world; firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice which have made our greatness as a nation, and to the wise institutions and strong frame of government and society which will perpetuate it. For all these let the thanks of a happy and united people as with one voice ascend in devout homage to the giver of all good. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 25th of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make their acknowledges to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection and to offer to Him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the 105th.

[SEAL.] R. B. HAYES.

By the President,
WM. M. EVARTS, Sec. of State.

Captain Eads' Ship Railway.

The *Scientific American* of last week contains two full page illustrations of Captain Eads' proposed railway for transporting ships with their cargo across continents.

Captain Eads claims by his plan to be able to take loaded ships of the largest tonnage from one ocean to the other across the Isthmus of Panama, as readily as can be done by a canal after the Lessup plan, and at a much less cost for engineering construction.

The project is certainly bold and ingenious, and the projector anticipates no serious difficulties in carrying forward his enterprise. The engravings referred to in the *Scientific American* show the proposed construction of not only the railroad, but the appliances for transferring the ships from the water to the rail.

In addition to the large number of engravings, illustrative of engineering works, inventions and new discoveries which appear weekly, the *Scientific American* has, during the past year, devoted considerable space to illustrating and describing leading establishments devoted to different manufacturing industries.

This feature has added very much to the attractiveness and usefulness of the paper. More than fifty of the most important industrial establishments of our country have been illustrated, and the processes of the different manufactures described in its columns. The *Scientific American* has been published for more than thirty-four years by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., and has attained a larger weekly circulation than all similar papers published in the country. The publishers assure the public that they have not printed less than 50,000 copies a week for several months.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Latest Election News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Late election returns give Garfield 80,000 majority in Iowa, 50,000 in Illinois and 40,000 in Minnesota. In California the majority is from 500 to 1,000. In Missouri the Democrats have lost 4 Congressional districts. Pennsylvania gives over 37,000 Republican plurality, and New York about 25,000. E. M. Cullen, D., is elected to the Supreme court in the 11d district. The Democratic majority in New Jersey for Governor appears to be about 300. In Arkansas two Congressional districts are in doubt. Over 2,000 Republican votes have been thrown out in one Mississippi county.

Arizona Heard From.

TUCSON, Nov. 6.—The Territorial election resulted as follows: G. H. Oury, Dem., elected delegate to Congress; M. H. Sherman, Rep., elected Superintendent of public instruction. The Legislature is Republican in both branches by a large majority. A majority of the county officers are Republicans.

Greenback Congressman in Texas.

GALVESTON, Nov. 6.—The indications are that Jones, independent Greenbacker, has been re elected to Congress in the Fifth district, defeating Sheppard, previously reported elected by a small majority. Later returns may alter this seeming result.

Republican Congressman Gained.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—White, Republican, is elected in the ninth Kentucky district over Turner, Democrat, by a majority of 1,500.

California's Latest Estimate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The best opinion now seems to be that Garfield will have a piurality of from 500 to 1,000.

16,000 Majority in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 6. — Returns from seventy-six out of the ninety-four counties give Hawkins, Republican, for Governer 82,104; Wright, Democrat, 67,641; Wilson, 47,844. The counties to be heard from gave Hayes a majority of 2,000 over Tilden in 1876. The Legislature as far as heard from will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans 7, Democrats 6, Repudiation Democrats 4, districts in doubt 8. House—Republicans 28, Democrats 16, repudiation Democrats 10, districts in doubt 21—a Republican gain of 19.

Virginia Now in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Later returns from Virginia show that the contest between the Republican and the regular Democratic electoral tickets is very close, and some hope is entertained that Garfield may come in ahead when the whole State has been heard from. A gentleman here received the following dispatch this afternoon from Edmund Burke, United States District Attorney for Virginia:

"Virginia is in doubt. Half of the State only gives the Democrats four thousand majority. Strong Republican counties to hear from. Democrats inclined to concede the State."

Dakota Territory.

YANKTON, Nov. 6.—Yankton county, official, gives 400 Republican majority. Pettigrew, Republican, for delegate to Congress, has about five thousand majority in the Territory. The Legislature is four-fifths Republican.

Republican Ballots Rejected.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 6.—The election commissioners of Warren county, two Democrats and one Republican, have thrown out 2,000 ballots for Garfield and 2,029 for Lynch, Republican candidate for Congress, on the ground that they were not in legal form under the laws of Mississippi.

A Fatal Neglect.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Two freight trains ran together on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad near Moonville, on the eastern end of the road yesterday. Engineer Francis Lonshead and fireman Francis Krick were killed, and six of the hands wounded, but none fatally. The cause of the collision is said to be the failure of the train dispatcher to notify the east bound train of an order to the west bound train to run on its own time.

Political Homocide.

MADISON, Nov. 6.—George Glass wes shot dead last night by George Watson, or Frederick Trenck. It is stated that Glass hurrahed for Jeff Davis and in the ensuing altercation that he shot Watson in the leg, and it is supposed that Watson returned the fire, killing Glass.

Dying of Hydrophobia.

EDENBURG, N. J., Nov. 6.—Three months ago Gustav Muller, an iron-worker at the Brookfield furnace, was bitten in the wrist by a dog which was kept about the furnace. On Tuesday evening Muller complained of pains in his arm, especially about the healed wound. An aversion to water followed, and before medical aid could be summoned spasms set in. The physicians pronounce the symptoms those of hydrophobia. At last accounts Muller was very violent and was not expected to recover.

A South Carolina Journal on Garfield's Opportunity—Significant Suggestions.

The *Daily Register* in its leading editorial says: "Now, with Garfield in the presidential chair, for whom the Republicans hrve claimed so much in the way of ability and statesmanship, we shall see what we shall see. One thing is certain—if he is half the man he is claimed to be, if he is only half a statesman in the true sense of the word, he will hold his own and be his own successor in 1884. Not only this, if he bravely and broadly opens the way for ways of peace and the sway of broad common sense in the solution of troubles and antagonisms which have arisen under the shallow-headed, mean and vindicative policy hitherto pursued by blind partisans, he will find a solid South meeting him more than half way, while he shall have earned the surpassing honor of having inaugurated an era of prosperity in which the country—the whole country, North and South, East and West—will forget their jeopardizing hatrede, and sit down under their own vine and fig tree with none to molest or make them afraid. Garfield has the head sufficient for this work. Has he the nerve, the character and the constancy? Ah, there the rub!"

Died of Starvation.

MATAMORAS, Nov. 6.—Sarah Demsey, said to have been 111 years of age, was found dead in bed in a little hut in the Ulster mountains at Ellenville, New York. She is believed to have died of starvation, as the following note was found by her bedside: "I am dying of hunger by inches. My money will be found"—. She lived entirely alone on the mountain and may have been dead two or three days.

Possible Gain of Congressmen in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 6.—Sufficient advices are received to make assured the election of Jones and Cravens (Democrats) to Congress from the second and third districts. The Republicans are jubilant over their hope that Johnston and Murray may be elected in the first and third districts. Owing to the slim turnout in several strongly Democratic counties there is ground enough for the apprehension of danger to make the Democrats anxious about these districts.

Burned to Death.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—While a colored man named James Young, living in a frame house No. 13 Eight street southeast, in this city, was at church with his wife this evening the house caught fire and Young's two children, one 7 years and the other 4 years of age, who were sleeping in the upper story, were burned to death.

A Subteranean Catapult.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—The telegraph operator at Ozark telegraphs that on the top of White Oak mountain, two miles north of Ozark, stones two pounds or less in weight have been rising from the earth and falling like hail, driving families out into the fields.

Laycock Beats Riley.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The race between E. C. Laycock, of Sydney, New South Wales, and J. H. Riley, of Saratoga, N. Y., for £200 a side, came off yesterday over the Thames championship course. Laycock defeated Riley by four lengths. The time of the race was 25m. 4s. The betting at the start was 3 to 1 on Laycock. At Hammersmith Bridge Riley was leading slightly, Laycock rowing easily. Immediately after passing the bridge Laycock began to forge ahead, and maintained the lead throughout. At Mortlake, although the men were fairly near together, Laycock had the race well in hand, and might have won as he pleased, Riley being hopelessly dead beaten.

Fatal Railroad Disaster.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8, 1880.—A gravel and a freight train came into collision yesterday on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, killing George Torrence, engineer, and Zeph Hanscomb, fireman, and fatally injuring Clay Ross, engineer.

Pursuing the Morey Inquiry.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Yesterday morning John I. Davenport, of New York, accompanied by one or two other gentlemen, said to be detectives, arrived in Lynn. They proceeded at once in an endeavor to ascertain if such a person as "H. L. Morey" ever existed in that city. Postmaster Adams, of Lynn, assisted them in their search, and stated this evening that nothing new had been found. All persons who claimed that they recollected H. L. Morey or had ever heard of such a man, were visited, but the searchers were no more enlightened in regard thereto than before.

Rowell Wins.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—There was a very small attendance in Agricultural Hall yesterday morning at the international pedestrian contest, but as the hours passed by the crowd increased until, at the finish to-night, over eight thousand persons were present. Rowell won easily, with a score of 566 miles, which is one mile better than Frank Hart's record, and the best yet attained. The match was concluded at forty minutes past ten p. m., amid great excitement and cheering. Littlewood's score was 470 miles.

Excitement in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The announcement that the Channel fleet has been ordered to the Irish coast has caused indescribable excitement.

Mr. Parnell addressed a large land meeting at Athlone on Sunday. The usual resolutions were passed.

At the opening of the meeting at Athlone the platform fell and several persons were severely bruised. One of the principal supports of the platform was afterward found to have been sawn through.

Snow in the West.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8, 1880.—There has been a light snow storm here all the morning. The snow melts as soon as it falls.

In Springfield, Ill., snow has fallen to the depth of four inches, while in this city snow is now falling heavily, making the telegraph wires work hard.

ST. LOUIS, Minn., Nov. 7, 1880.—A snow storm has been prevailing here since last night, but the snow melts as fast as it falls.

Utica Struck by a Tornado.

UTICA, Nov. 8.—A tornado struck the southwestern part of this city at about 11 o'clock last night. Its course was about half a mile in length and five hundred feet in width. St. Paul's German Lutheran church was unroofed and badly damaged. Other property was injured.

Frozen to Death.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 8, 1880.—A. M. Bone was found five miles from the city this morning frozen to death. He became intoxicated before starting for home last evening, and it is supposed he fell from his wagon, remaining on the ground all night.

Snow in Texas.

DALLAS, Nov. 8, 1880.—Three inches of snow fell yesterday afternoon. This is the first snow storm this early here since 1861.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A WONDERFUL SERMON.—We quote from Richard Henry Dana's paper in *Scribner* for November, on the late President Leonard Woods, of Bowdoin College:

"Some thirty years ago, it had been announced that President Woods was to preach in what is now the parish church of the Advent, in Bowdoin street, but was then in the possession of a Congregational society, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Winslow. The house was well filled. President Woods spoke apparently without even notes. He spoke for nearly an hour and a half, of a warm summer afternoon, to a congregation which had been used to set their mental chronometers to twenty or thirty minutes. Yet it was a case of "*Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant,*" from first to last. There was not only attention, but an excited, glowing attention. His subject was 'The Delayed Justice of God,' the text being, 'Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore, etc. For his space of time, and his purpose, he was the master of every one in the house, and Dr. Winslow, in his concluding prayer, was so carried away that he entered unconsciously upon a eulogy on the preacher, in thanking the Almighty for the great privilege we had enjoyed that day. At this time it was rarely, if ever that a preacher of the orthodox sects took examples or illustrations from elsewhere than the scriptures; but in this discourse, it seemed that, as was said of Burke, there had gone out a decree that all the world should be taxed. He drew his illustrations from all history, from all the known experience of mankind. As I have said, it is more than twenty-five years since heard that sermon; but I can repeat, I think *verbatim*, many of its finest passages, and retain a clear memory of its thought and order. After some years, happening to speak with a scholarly and thoughtful man on the subject of sermons, he said that the best he ever heard was one by President Woods, in the old meeting-house in Bowdoin street, on the delayed justice of God, and he proceeded to describe it. Again, at New York, at a gathering of men of letters, the subject of best sermons was started, and one of the number, a man of high repute as a writer, said that, chancing to be in Boston of a Sunday, some years ago, he went to hear President Woods, at Bowdoin street, and there heard a discourse, on the delayed justice of God, which had ever remained in his mind the ideal sermon. Thus, the only three persons I know to have heard it, give it the first place; and I doubt if any intelligent hearer on that day will fail, even now, to acquiesce in this judgment."

THE leading article in the *North American Review* for November is by the Hon. William Beach Lawrence, and is devoted to an exposition of the monarchical principle in the United States Constitution. It is shown that under our Constitution the Executive is vested with power far greater than those possessed by the king in a limited monarchy. The amplitude of the President's constitutional powers is best seen from the history of the war of secession, as when Mr. Lincoln, without waiting for the assembling of Congress, declared the blockade of the Southern ports, and called into service for three years a volunteer army of upwards of 42,000 men. The author forsees danger to the permanence of our republican institutions, resulting both from the vastness of these powers and from the existing methods of choosing Presidents, and thinks that a radical change in the Constitution is imperatively demanded. In the same number of the Review Bishop W. C. Doane points out the advantages of the free religious discussion; even 'the blasphemy of irreligious discussion," he thinks, works the glory of God. The Hon. Montgomery Blair writes of "The Republican Party as it was and is." Upon the suppression of the rebellion and of slavery, the mission of that party was accomplished, and since the death of Lincoln its career has been one of usurpation, corruption and centralization. M. Desire Charnay contributes the third of his valuable illustrated papers on 'The Ruins of Central America.' The other articles in this number of the *Review* are 'The Nicaragua Route to the Pacific,' by Rear-Admiral Daniel Ammen; 'The Coming Revision of the Bible,' by the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby; 'Recent European Publications,' by Pro. T. F. Crane; and finally a paper entitled, 'The Political Situation from a Financial Standpoint,' designed to show how the business interests of the country would be compromised by a change from Republican to Democratic administration of the general government. This document is signed by over twenty of the heaviest capitalists of New York.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for October has been republished by the LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York. The number is well worth spending an hour or two over, both for its own merits and as a relief from the exciting topics of the election.

The serial "Dr. Wortle's School" is continued; "Bush Life in Queensland" is concluded, and the bad people die and the good ones are married. An interesting article on "Memory" gives various peculiarities of memories, and concludes what a man wants in memory is not a master-power, but a servent. "The Enchanted Bridle" is founded on an Ayrshire legend of a compact with the devil, and its result.

"The Roof of the World" describes the plateau in Central Asia 15,000 feet above the sea; it was explored by Lieut. Wood in 1838, and the present interest attached to this region makes the article very acceptable.

Other very good articles are "Lose; a Sketch," of the sort for which Blackwood is famous, and "Society and the Salons before the French Revolution," indicating the influence of these salons of the eighteenth century on the terrible dramas which were enacted at its close.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, N. Y. are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the publishers.

THE AGASSIZ ASSOCIATION.—One of the best signs of the times is the interest in the natural sciences which children ought to take, but which they never will take while it is connected in their minds only with dry study, long tasks, and Latin names. The Agassiz Association—instituted by Harlem H. Ballard, now principal of the Lenox (Mass.) Academy, and endorsed by Prof. Alexander Agassiz—is an association named after the great Louis Agassiz. It is a society which children all over the country may join, and which, the happy impetus of an earnest *esprit de corps*, may lead them to explore for themselves the every-day fields of Nature; and so, by free yet organized observation and a cultivated habit of thought, lay the foundation of future interest in the sciences. The ST. NICHOLAS magazine, having taken the matter in hand in earnest, has started a ST. NICHOLAS branch of the organization. Full explanations and particulars are to be given by Mr. Ballard himself, in the November issue of the magazine, which opens the volume for 1880-81.

Good Company, Number Fourteen, has the second installment of Rose and the Doctor, the serial story by Ellen W. Olney. Organization in Charity is a timely article by Mr. D. O. Kellogg of Philadelphia, where the associated charity reform was first put into practical operation in this country a few years since. There is a reliable account of the origin and workings of the Interior Department, which includes a larger part of the practical details of the general government than many are aware of doubtless. My House and my Handmaden gives some experience in Germany. Pennyroyal Church and An Exceptional Case are two of the stories. The remaining material includes An Episode of Modern Egypt, Boarding' Round A Day in the Ruins of Carthage, What She Lost at the Fortune-teller's, The *Bouquiniste*, Calf's Head *en Tortue*, an account of the Horace Mann School for the Deaf in Boston where the deaf and dumb are taught to speak; besides contributions from Miss Lizzie W. Champney and Miss Dora Read Goodale.

Pig Sticking in India.

For pig-sticking there are two requisites in addition to the pig—a fast, steady horse, and a good hog spear. The Nugger Hunt spear head, which is now generally used in India, is shaped somewhat like a myrtle leaf, with long slight curves from point to shank, so that it can be easily withdrawn, as well as easily driven home. A four-edged spear head is also sometimes used, but as it is difficult to sharpen, it is not much liked. Of course the spear head is made of the best quality of steel, and its edges ought to be sharp enough to shave with, in case any lunatic should desire to put it to such use.

The spear shaft is a stout male bamboo about nine feet long, with the butt weighed with lead so as to balance the weight of the spear head. The veteran pig sticker is particular to have his bamboo cut at night, and at the time of the new moon; in which case it is his belief that it will not yield to dry rot. This is a native superstition, and perhaps strikes an Englishman, whose sisters make a point to cut their hair only at a change of the moon, as a rather respectable superstition which it can do no harm to adopt.

Armed with this weapon, and well mounted, the pig sticker rides off, sometimes alone, but usually with a gay company of pig sticking brother officers, and halts on the border of the jungle while the native beaters drive the inhabitants of the jungle down toward the hunters. The master of the hunt posts the sportsmen here and there in pairs, so that each hunter has an especial rival, against whom he is pitted, and whom he must, if possible, forestal in spearing the hog. When the line of spearmen is in readiness the beaters advance, usually with shouts and the beating of tom-toms. Presently one of them sounds a horn, and the hunters then know that the game has been started. A little later and out from the jungle marches the "sounder," led by the patriarchal boar. When the masters of the hunt considers that the game has had a fair start in advance of the hunters, he sounds his bugle, and the horsemen, with poised spears, bear down upon the devoted boar, which hies away with a speed more worthy of an antilope than a pig.

The one great secret of success in pig sticking is to ride straight after the pig with all the speed that your horse can muster. The pig must be "blown" within the first two miles, or else he performs the curious respiratory feat known as "getting his second wind," in which case the chances are that he will outrun the horse, and squeak derision at the baffled hunter. But to ride straight after a flying pig over a grass-grown Indian plain requires courage as well as skillful horsemanship. There are several small animals whose delight is to make pitfalls in the ground large enough to receive a horse's hoof. When a horse is thus snared, his leg usually breaks, and his rider, after a brief trip through the air, tries the experiment of viewing the landscape in an upside down position. Then there are frequent nullahs, or sunken water courses, which the hunter does not discover until he is on their very brink. If the nullah can be leaped, the hunt goes on without interruption. If, however, it is too wide, the rider dismounts and leads his horse through it. The dismounting is a very simple operation; and the horse, if he is well trained, and has saved himself from plunging into the nullah, expresses no surprise when his master has slid over his neck, but waits quietly until the latter has picked the pebbles from his face and is ready to remount. Meanwhile the pig, with grunts of sarcastic joy, has put half a mile between himself and his pursuer, and is mentally prepared to offer odds that he will escape.

When riding the pig-sticker carries his spear with the butt down, and the point well forward in a line with his horses ears. When closing with the pig, he aims to reach his left side, so as to use his right arm

freely. The pig is to be stuck immediately behind the shoulder, so that the spear will pass through his lungs and out at the breast. The rush of the horse drives the spear home, and a sudden wheel to the left withdraws it, and leaves the hunter ready to receive a charge in case the wound is not mortal. If the pig does charge, he is received on the point of spear, and permitted to insert as much of it into his interior as his ferocious temper demands. A good pig-sticker nearly always kills the game at the first blow, and a novice who is charged by a powerful boar incurs great danger, unless he is thoroughly cool and self-possessed.

Wouldn't Marry in Haste.

In one of Michigan's towns live a couple known as the "Siamese Twins." They are always together. No one in the village ever remembers seeing one unaccompanied by the other. They go to church together, they split wood together, they walk the streets together, and they fight together. Not long ago, after a severe battle, a gentleman said to the feminine twin:

"Sarah Jane, why do you pummel your unprotected husband so? Think how bad you would feel if he would die."

"Oh," said Sarah Jane, in a tone that showed the matter was settled in her mind, "we will die together. We made that arrangement when we were married. You see John Henry was married before, and seven days after his first wife died he came to me and asked me to marry him. 'John Henry,' said I, 'you ought to be ashamed of yourself. Only seven days a widower! You should at least have respect enough for your late wife to wait a reasonable time. Come back ten days after the funeral and I'll marry you.' And I did."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The last smart dog was a thief. This time the smart dog is a gentleman, and a good deal more of one than some alleged human gentlemen. His master lives in Sacramento, Cal. The dog was seen on the street with a smaller dog, and when nearing their destination, the larger one trotted in advance to the gate, which he opened and held open for the smaller one to go through, then he passed in himself, the gate closing behind him.

Almost Young Again.

My mother was afflicted a long time with neuralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—A Lady in Providence, R. I.—*Journal.* 43-2t

—Diphtheria appearing—secure a bottle of Armstrong's "D & Q" drops. 31-3m

—Do you want to know how to obtain public employment? If so, send for the United States Blue Book, a register of Federal offices and employment in each State and Territory, the District of Columbia and abroad, showing who is eligible for appointment, the mode and form of application, by whom appointments are made or controlled with complete directions and information for persons desiring public employment. It contains information never before published and will be found equally useful to editors, politicians, office-holders, office-seekers and the public. This book shows the number of offices in the gift of the government, their location, salaries paid and duties. Price, 75 cents. Address J. H. SOULE P. O. Box 69, Washington, D. C. The great book for agents! daw1t

New Advertisements.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers. 12-14-1y 5

J. C. WILLIAMS NOW FOR THE USE OF James P. Harris, vs. Jacob Mock, with notice to John H. Wagner, *et al.*, terre tenants. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co. *Scire Mortgage. Levan Facias*, No. 88, August Term, 1880.

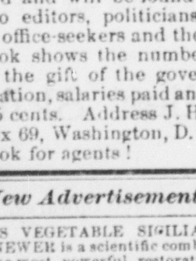
The auditor appointed to make disposition of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of real estate under said writ will meet creditors and all parties in interest at his office in Bellefonte, on Thursday, the 18th day of November, 1880, at 10½ o'clock a. m., where and when all claims must be presented or they will be debarred coming in after the fund. JOHN B. LINN,

Oct. 27, 1880. 42-3t Auditor.

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, in Union township, about the 1st of September last, TWO YOUNG CATTLE—heifer and steer, red in color, supposed to be yearlings. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law. J. M. BLAIR.

Fleming, Nov. 3d, 1880.—43-4t

IMPROVE THE HOUR.



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Cures Consumption,

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Price 50 cents and one dollar.

GUENTHER & CO., Proprietors.

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New Advertisements.

NOTICE is hereby given to all to whom it may concern that at a Sheriff's sale, held on the 30th day of October, 1880, I purchased all the personal property of Samuel Saxton, of Patton township, consisting in part of two horses, two mares, lot of harness, four cows, five head young cattle, nine sheep, four hogs, sow and pigs, tenants share of grain in ground, about 1000 bushels corn, buggy, reaper, drill, horse rake, fanning mill, sleigh, sleds, wagons, plows, harrows, cultivators, &c., &c., house furniture and other articles. All persons are cautioned against meddling with the same, as they are only left with said Saxton during my pleasure. MOSES THOMPSON.

Nov. 6, 1880. 44-3t

The Harrisburg Telegraph

FOR 1881.

REDUCTION IN PRICES! FREE FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, which is the oldest and largest newspaper published in the State Capital, will be furnished at

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for the year 1881. In addition to general and local news, the Telegraph will contain reports of Legislative and Congressional proceedings, Stories and Miscellaneous reading for the Family, an Agricultural department, Markets, etc., making it one of the very best newspapers for the Family, the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Business Man. In order to place The Telegraph within the reach of everybody, it will be furnished to subscribers at the following very low prices:

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The money must accompany the order in all cases, and should be sent by registered letter or postal money order.

Address all letters to the publisher,

CHAS. H. BERGNER,
44-3t Harrisburg, Pa.

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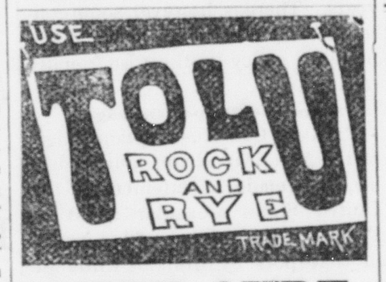

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And all diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in quart-size bottles for family use.

Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystalized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most prominent chemist, Prof. G. A. MARINER in Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and advanced stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, it makes a delightful tonic for family use. Is pleasant to take; if weak or debilitated, it gives tone, activity and strength to the whole human frame.

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off on you Rock and Rye in place of TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only medicated article made, *the* genuine having a Government stamp on each bottle.

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A NEW SERIAL STORY BY

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E. B. TREAT 757 BROADWAY, N. Y. publisher of first class Subscription Books, gives steady employment to Agents and all seeking a change in business. Illustrated circulars of new books and proof that $150 per month is made, sent on application. 43-4w

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE MATTER of the estate of CALVIN CATHERMAN, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of JONATHAN WEAVER, Administrator of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday the 16th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which place and time all parties interested are requested to present their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. S. D. RAY,

42-3t Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF RACHEL SAXON, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Rachel Saxon, deceased, late of Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

43-3t JACOB RAVAGE, Executor.

Blanchard, Nov. 2, 1880.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been issued to the undersigned on the estate of WARREN S. LUCAS, late of Curtin township, deceased, all persons having demands against the deceased are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for payment, and those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

43-6t JOHN P. LUCAS, Adm.,
P. O. address, Howard, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of DANIEL MUSSER, deceased, late of Harris township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

ELIZABETH MUSSER,
JACOB BOTTORF,
C. P. W. FISHER,
42-6t Administrators.

The RATIONAL TREATMENT

Cures Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, as well as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Womb Disease, Sexual Weakness and Nervous Exhaustion. No patent medicine scheme; but remedies prescribed to suit each case.

Address H. LANDIS, M. D., Reading, Pa. Write your full name, post office, state and county, in plain hand. 12-29-1y 35

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New and very Attractive Styles are now ready. BEST CABINET OR PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD, winners of the highest distinction at every great world's exhibition for thirteen years. Prices, $51, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. For easy payments, $6.38 a quarter and upward. Catalogue free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St. (Union Square,) New York; 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago. 42-4t

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Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price, 75 cents. Sold by druggists. 20-1y

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THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS prepared from Unfermented Malt Hops and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with NEW LIFE every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the COMPANY'S SIGNATURE which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS CO., Boston, Mass. 42-4t

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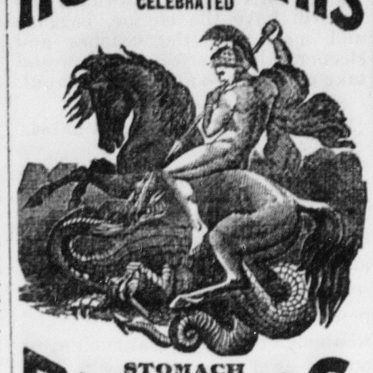

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Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

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10,000 BUSHELS CORN.
10,000 BUSHELS BARLEY.
10,000 BUSHELS OATS.
10,000 BUSHELS RYE.

Highest Cash Prices will be Paid.

I am stocking my COAL YARD this season with nothing but the VERY BEST QUALITY of

ANTHRACITE COAL!

GIVE IT A TRIAL. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN.

Coal Yard and Grain Elevator at rear of B. E. V. R. R. Depot.

Sales of Real Estate.

FARM AND IRON ORE MINE AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED AT PUBLIC SALE on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., on

Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1880,

All that messuage or tract of land known as the

James A. McCalmont Farm

Located in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville and eight miles east of Bellefonte—a first class Nittany Valley farm, bounded by lands of W. W. Beck, Joseph Long, heirs of John Beatty, and heirs of Thomas Huston, deceased, containing about 180 acres, net measure. 140 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields under good fences. The balance of the land is covered with thriving timber.

A Good Mansion House,

Two tenement Houses, frame Barn, with other outbuildings, with wells and cisterns convenient.

This farm contains the celebrated IRON ORE BANK known as the McCALMONT ORE, which is of the best quality, analyzing 56 per cent. carbonate of iron, with the *smallest* trace of phosphorus; in addition to which there are indications of ore of same quality in the fields adjoining, which can be washed from the earth in large quantities. Water ninety feet below the surface.

This farm is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, mills, and within three miles of Howard station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, to which the road descends all the way.

Persons wishing to view the property before the day of sale are invited to call on James S. and Robert McCalmont, who reside on the premises.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years thereafter; the two latter payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

WM. SHORTLIDGE,
Executor.

Valuable Farm at Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale on the premises in Marion township, on

Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

the following described real estate late of John Beatty, deceased, viz-wit: All that certain messuage or tract of land situated in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: By lands of Hugheston heirs, McCalmont heirs, Judge Divens, John Decker, John Irvin, V. W. Beck and Henry Orndorf, containing 100 acres and allowance. There is thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, a never-failing well of water at the door, a good sized orchard of choice fruit.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation. Portions of it are underlaid with iron ore of good quality. There is limestone on the farm for liming purposes, of which some has been taken out and applied to the land. This farm is well worth the attention of those wishing to purchase a good farm, being smooth and easily worked. It is within about 1¼ miles of Jacksonville, three miles of Howard station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, and eight miles of Bellefonte. This farm is convenient to schools, churches and mills. Persons wishing further information will please address or call upon W. C. BEATTY, residing on the place, post office address, Walker, Centre county, Pa.

A dower of three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-six cents to remain in the farm for the widow of the late George Hoy, deceased. The above property is owned by the heirs of John Beatty, deceased, who desire to sell to make a dividend between the heirs. Terms made known on day of sale.

41ts W. C. BEATTY, Adm.

Two Valuable Farms at Private Sale.

THE REAL ESTATE SITUATE IN CENTRE COUNTY, belonging to the heirs of the late DR. A. A. HENDERSON, is offered at private sale. It consists of two valuable farms, one situate in College township, containing about two hundred and ten acres of cleared land and thirty acres of timber land, thereon erected a LARGE STONE MANSION HOUSE, TWO GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a GOOD ORCHARD of eight acres. Springs, and a stream of running water through the farm.

Another situate in Harris township, containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, all cleared except ten acres, thereon erected a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn, corn house, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a good young Orchard on this farm, and the right to pipe water from a stream of running water.

Also a TRACT OF TIMBER LAND on the north side of Tussey mountain, containing one hundred acres, and another containing between one and two acres, with water right sufficient to run machinery of mill.

Payments will be made to suit the purchasers. For terms and particulars call upon or address, W. W. LEECH,
Boalsburg, Pa.
Or BEAVER & GEPHART,
50-3m. Bellefonte, Pa.

FINE GUNS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Breech Loading Double Shot Guns, Fine English Twist, $22 to $28.

Remington Sporting Rifles, breech-loading, "Little Beauties," $17 to $18.

Winchester Rifles, all qualities, from $22.50 to $37.

Cartridge Revolvers, $1.25 to $12.

Shot Guns, $3 to $7

Double Shot Guns, $7 to $15.

Real Twist, Patent Breech Double Shot Guns, good quality, $14.

Rifles, $1[illegible].

ALSO, A FINE LOT OF

SPORTING AMMUNITION,

—AT—

Theo. Deschner's Gun Store

Next Door to Mehaffie's Jewelry Store. 12-36

Van Dyke's SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it is healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood, and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity, and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath room is complete without it. It makes the skin pure, clear, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve itching piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 501 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. 12-20-1y

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

AT HIS HOME.

General Garfield and His Wife and Children.

From Mr. T. L. Nichels' sketch.

He likes books and music and pictures. He is withal very versatile. He sings songs and reads poetry, studies mathematical problems, and translates "knotty" passages of the Greek Testament with equal interest and relish. I remember once seeing a gentleman showing him what is called a "trick with cards." After trying it a few times Mr. Garfield said: "That is no trick—it is the result of some law of numbers; it's a mathematical problem, depending on the number of cards, spots, etc." That night he determined to solve the problem. I went to bed about midnight and left him working at it. In the morning he said he had sat up till after three, but, like Achimedes, he had "found it," and he had covered a dozen sheets of paper with algebraic formulas in the operation.

I think Garfield would like to be rich—at least better off than he is; but he could never endure the kind of life that makes men rich—the continued and monotonous routine and attention that is required in mere money getting. That kind of mental food wouldn't nourish his intellectual nature. He is ambitious, and, in a true and laudable sense, proud. He likes to excel. He told me, the evening the nominations were made at Chicago, that he would rather have the credit of making the best speech before such an audience on such an occasion than to get the nomination. People may not readily believe it, but Garfield's speech nominating Sherman was very nearly an impromptu speech. Garfield is a temperate man, though not a 'total abstinence man." I have seen wine on his table twice in Washington, once at a breakfast and once at a dinner party. I know that liquor is not habitually used about his house, and that he very rarely touches it himself. He is not at all sensitive on the subject of temperance, nor desirous of concealing his views and practice.

General Garfield is fond of his home and his farm. He walks his visitors around and shows them the improvements he has made, and explains those he contemplates. He shows his stock, machinery and crops with as much enthusiasm as Horace Greeley used to display on the same subjects. He finds the farm a source of perpetual pleasure and interest.

One cannot be about Mentor long without finding out that Garfield likes his neighbors and that they like him.

Mrs. Garfield is a very pleasant but not a demonstrative woman. She is well educated and appreciates the good things in literature and art. She reads "solid" books, and the magazines; looks well after the house and teaches her own children; she is a "helpmeet" and an entertaining companion for her husband, and abundantly able to entertain his most intellectual friends and visitors. I should think her most marked characteristic is that of perfect attention to her own business, and no meddling with other people's. She is unostentatious. She refused to allow her photograph to be sold or her picture to be engraved, though earnestly pressed to do so by photographers, engravers and by many friends. I suspect she don't care to be written about much either, and I don't wish to do violence to her desire in this respect by extended comments.

The children are two boys, one girl, and two more boys. The first child was a girl, which died when a infan'. Their last one was a boy that died when about two years old. Harry, the oldest living, is sixteen; Abram, the youngest, is eight; "Jim" is fourteen; Molly, twelve; and Irvin, ten years old. Harry is a quiet, steady boy, very obedient and dutiful, particularly respectful toward his parents and grandmother. The writer had an opportunity of seeing a characteristic letter which he wrote to his mother shortly after the Chicago Convention, he and "Jim" being in school at Concord, N. H., at the time. He spoke of the fact that some of his schoolmates had manifested a great deal more interest in himself and "Jim" since their "pa" was nominated for President. He evidently thought this a little snobby, and said he didn't consider that they were a bit bigger or better than they were before, and that he would respect his father just as much "even if he were nothing but a Congressman all his life." He didn't seem to think it a very big thing to be a Congressman.

Jim is what is called a rollicking boy. He is never known to be still unless asleep. Both physically and intellectually he is very strong and very quick. He masters his studies almost without effort and in incredibly short time. At school he likes the gymnasium; he excels on the trapeze and the springboard. At home he stands on his head, walks on his hands with his heels up, turns handsprings and somersaults, and jumps the fence in preference to opening the gate. He is good-natured, kind-hearted and accommodating, and famous for boyish deviltment. Molly is a rather quiet girl, with remarkably good sense for her years. She keeps to her lessons pretty close and plays the piano very well. Irvin is the queerest genius of the family, though I don't know how to describe him. "Abe" is an artist. He is always making pictures, and seems to prefer drawings of machinery. A train of cars is one of his favorite drawings, and he will have the engine, baggage and mail cars, the coaches and sleepers, all so perfect that it would take an expert to find a part left out.

Killing and Cutting in Whales.

Where so many whales are killed, says a writer who has been to the Arctic seas, it is no uncommon sight to pass their floating carcasses, which afford a perfect saturnalia for the sea birds and bears, and when business has been lively blubber-legged whalemen can be seen at anchor, or others, as I have seen, with two whales made fast alongside, and the crew all asleep, being gorged and exhausted with slaughter. As it is, the poor whales are sadly persecuted, and when not killed outright often escape with fearful wounds. They have been found on the coast of Asia having in their bodies marked harpoons which had been thrust into them in Greenland twelve years previously, and I have seen at King's Island a reunited fracture of a rib that had doubtless been broken by a bomb lance. Also a strangely-shaped stone spear-head taken from a whale captured in the vicinity of Herald Island, a circumstance that may have some bearing upon the problem as to whether Wrangell Land is inhabited or not, for the dart in question is different from any used by any of the Esquimaux known to us.

It is a novel sight to the uninitiated to see the process of cutting in a whale. On a bark where I witnessed the process for the first time it seemed rather repulsive work, the deck being filled with blood, slime blubber, and men engaged in the work were so greasy and bedaubed that they scarcely looked like human beings. As the great piece of blubber, being cut from the whale in spiral fashion, and the upper jaw resembling the roof of a Japanese house, were being hoisted aboard, it seemed past comprehension how the men at the windlass could actually sing while doing such unsavory work. On subsequent occasions, however, when viewed from a short distance, this sight always had a picturesque effect, carrying one in fancy across the icy sea and the broad continent to the pleasant little town of New Bedford, which by a singular coincidence is associated in the writer's mind with fresh meals and clean linen.

The variety of whale most abundant in the Pacific Arctic appears to be a new one about which naturalists know but very little, known among the whalemen as the "bow-head." It is in many respects like the white whale, which many believe it to be. Whether so or not an imperfect knowledge of balaenology renders me incompetent to say.

Let No One Forget.

That General B. F. Butler, General Daniel E. Sick'les, General Daniel Buttercup, Leonard W. Jerome, John W. Forney, Daniel Dougherty, the "superb's" delight, and

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other political scalawags, left the Republican party for the party's good. Their company has not been missed, while their prodigious influence and following has signally failed to add success to the party they have joined. Their political virtues do not glorify, their absence does not hinder. They are now but fatherless, motherless, waifs upon the door steps of political respectability.

"This is a Nation," said General Garfield—and the great majority of the American people took up the refrain on Tuesday: "*This is a Nation*, and we want James A. Garfield to rule over us for the next four years." Let every patriot respond *Amen.*

"A tariff for revenue only" may suit the solid South, but the nobby Northerner will tolerate no such nonsense The tariff must discriminate so as to foster American industries and protect American labor.

The announcement of a solid North rings the knell of the solid South. Now let the reign of rebel intimidation and intolerance cease in the South and the issues of war will be forever settled.

Order No. 40 has been read in its true light. The interpretation put upon it by the highest authority in the nation is, that it was a very low bid for a very high office—and the bid is not accepted.

However paradoxical it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the very solidity of the South was its chief element of weakness.

The forged letter did not work any better than the Credit Mobilier and DeGolyer slanders.

Eating Without an Appetite.

It is wrong to eat without an appetite, for it shows there is no gastric juice in the stomach, and that nature does not need food; and not needing it, there being no juice to receive and act upon it, it remains there to putrefy, the very thought of which should be sufficient to deter any man from eating without an appetite for the remaining of his life. If a tonic is taken to whet the appetite, it is a mistaken course, for its only result is to cause one to eat more when already an amount has been eaten beyond what the gastric has been able to prepare. The object to be attained is a larger supply of gastric juice, and not a larger supply of food; and whatever fails to accomplish that desirable object fails to have any efficiency toward the cure of dyspeptic diseases. The formation of gastric juices is directly proportioned to the wear and tear of the system, which is to be the means of supplying, and this wear and tear can only take place as the result of exercise. The efficient remedy for dyspepsia is work—out-of-door work—beneficial and successful in direct proportion as it is agreeable, interesting and profitable.

Bloodshed Over a Point of Honor.

Thomas Murray and Thomas Foley are waiters at the Windsor Hotel, New York. The former carries dishes into the dining-room and the latter carries them out. A few days ago they quarrelled, Murray insisted that his "position" in the service was higher, which Foley refused to admit. Having got through with their work they went to the locker-room, where the quarrel was renewed with much vehemence. Foley was trimming his finger nails with a small pocket-knife and sitting on a table, arguing there was absolutely no difference in rank between them, when Murray struck him a violent blow on the bridge of the nose. Foley opened the large blade of his knife and attacked Murray, who defended himself with his fists. During the fight Murray received a deep gash in the side of his neck eight inches long. Although the wound is serious it is not necessarily fatal. Foley was locked up in the Fifty-first street police station.

State Notes.

Six million bushels of coal are ready at Pittsburg to go down the river.

More ready made clothing is sold in Johnstown than any borough of its size in the state.

Many farmers who left Chester county a year ago to hunt homes in the West are now returning to resume their old residences.

Cameron county will be the scene of great activity in lumbering this winter, a number of new firms having been formed this winter to cut millions of feet.

Two young men named Francis and Luke Byrne, of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, claim to have cut down a few days ago, in just three minutes, a chesnut tree which measured over three feet in diameter.

Mr. Frank Trout, fireman on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was killed at Mahanoy tunnel Friday, Oct. 29. This makes the third son of the family killed within four years on the Philadelphia and Reading. There are three sons left, who are also employes on this road.

The Greensburg *Argus* mentions a singular coincidence connected with the death of Hon. Henry D. Foster, his death occurring in the same month, the same day of the month, the same day of the week, the same hour, and, it is believed, at the same minute of the hour, as that upon which his beloved wife departed this life eight years ago.

The race of fools still lives. A few days ago a young man of South Chester, Delaware county, made the foolhardy attempt to put a billiard ball in his mouth. He did it, but when he attempted to remove it, his trouble came and he pretty nearly came to the conclusion that he would be compelled to have his teeth removed or he would die. A physician came to his relief and took the ball out. It is pretty certain he will never attempt such a rediculous undertaking again.

Remarkable as is and has been the commercial progress of the city of Chicago, it is somewhat singular that the present census makes its population sixty-three thousand less than that of the city of Brooklyn, which is only an outlying suburb of New York. The completion of the Brooklyn bridge will give that city an immense impetus.

A Memphis man wanted to kill a mosquito on the back of a friend's neck, and without stopping to mention his design, hit the insect a belt, and when his friend got up and brushed the sand out of his mouth and eyes, four men had to hold him while the matter was explained.

If a young lady be good tempered while suffering from what her father calls the epizoo'ic, it is safe to say that she will endure all the small ills of life in a graceful way.

"Are we extravagant?" asks a Boston paper. "If you pay five cents for a cigar when you can beg one, you are," says the economist of the Norristown *Herald.*

A steamboat captain, in advertising for an excursion, closes thus: "Tickets 25 cents, children half price, to be had at the captain's office."

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Well Done, Little Mifflin!

Special Dispatch to Morning News.

Lewistown, November 4.

Henderson Maclay, Esq., is elected to the Legislature from this (Mifflin) county by a majority of 71.

Joseph Woods, Esq., is elected District Attorney by 184 majority.

Both are staunch Republicans,

The county also gives Garfield a majority of 109. D. W. W.

New York City and State.

New York, Nov. 4.—Hancock's vote in New York city is 123,102; Garfield's 81,725; Hancock's majority 41,376. This is on a total vote of 225,000. Tilden had 53,000 in 1876 on a total vote of 171,000. Grace's vote is 101,811; Dowd's 98,414; Grace's majority 3,266. The whole Democratic county ticket is elected by a small majority. The increase in Hancock's majority in the city to 41,000 from the 35,000 estimated last night, will reduce the Republican majority in the State somewhat. It looks now to be somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000, and is likely to reach the latter figure. The Congressional delegation stands 21 Republicans and 12 Democrats, a Republican loss of three.

How Maine is Redeemed.

Portland, Nov. 4.—Very few returns have been received to-day. Two hundred and nineteen towns give Garfield 55,367; Fusion 45,784; Weaver and others 2,023. The same towns in September gave the Republicans 53,507; Fusion 48,888; scattering 387. The Republican majority in the above towns is 7,550 against 4,382 in September, a Republican gain of 3,218, indicating 4,000 majority.

Oregon.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Republican national committee received the following dispatch this morning:

Portland, O., Nov. 3.

To S. W. Dorsey:

We have unquestionably carried Oregon by from 500 to 1000 against the best organization and most determined fight ever made by the Democratic party of this State.

(Signed) John H. Mitchell, J. Simon, George A. Steele.

Iowa Leading the Column.

Des Moines, Nov. 4.—Garfield's majority in this State is 73,000, a gain of 26,000 over last year. All Republican Congressmen are elected. The latest returns indicate a Republican majority in this State of 85,000. The Republicans carry all the Congressional districts.

Glorification in Faneuil Hall.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The Republicans held a glorification meeting at Faneuil Hall last night at which there was a very large attendance. Able speeches were made by Governor Long, ex-Governors Boutwell and Rice and others.

A Cane for Garfield.

Cleveland, November 5.—The gold-headed cane voted to General Garfield at the Cleveland cathedral fair was formally presented to him at Mentor yesterday by Father Thrope. General Garfield's reply to the presentation speech, reported for the *Herald*, is as follows:

Father Thrope—I receive this beautiful cane from the people you represent, gratified not merely that they choose me as its recipient, but for the fact that the spirit behind their choice was in line with the liberties of this country. I receive it as a token of respect from the people of my native country, who have in many ways shown me their confidence and regard. You have offered it as a significant symbol. I accept it with the meaning you have given it. The head of gold may not unfitly represent the true and solid basis of our national credit, based upon the solid value of specie, and the strength and stability and beauty of the wood that supports it, the strength and symmetry of our institutions. I believe it is said that the patriarch Jacob worshiped leaning upon the top of his staff. Our institutions are safe as long as our people and government are found leaning upon the staff of solid worth and of public and private virtue. I accept this all the more gladly because it comes across one of the lines that divide us religiously. For in our country a man may adopt whatever religion he chooses, or no religion if he prefers. The religion of our people is left to their voluntary choice, and not to the control of human law. I thank you, especially Father Thrope, for the kind terms in which you have addressed me, and ask you to bear back my grateful thanks to the donors.

What Garfield's Election Means.

London, November 5.—In continuation of its views on the Presidential election, the *Daily Telegraph* says: The success of the Republican candidate presages not only a continuation but a further extention of that prosperity which set in two years ago upon the other side of the Atlantic and the influence of which is largely felt by these islands within their own confines and also throughout the rest of the empire. The probabilities are that the next struggle for power will be between the united free traders of the south and west on the one band and against the eastern protectionists on the other. In the opinion of far-sighted men upon both sides of the Atlantic, it is impossible for that momentous issue to be much longer delayed.

The Manchester *Guardian*, the most influential representative of the provincial press, coincides with the London papers on the decisive result of the election, leaving no opening for disputes. It says: There seems to be no reason why, if Democrats do not change their tactics the Republicans should not hold office for another twenty years. Probably the former would do well to let the question of state rights drop as far as possible into obscurity. It behooves them to find another rallying cry. This may eventually be furnished by free trade, which a succession of bad harvests or the gradual exhaustion of the soil may bring into the range of practical politics. There is no possibility of a modification of the tariff, at least for four years. There is, however, some consolation for this in the fact that Republican policy is otherwise friendly to England.

Stars and Stripes Outraged.

Panama, Oct. 29.—Captain Gaige, of the American steam launch Isabel, has made a statement to the United States Consular agent at Payta of the seizure of his vessel in that port by Chilains while he was on shore. The Chilian flag was hoisted in place of the United States colors as soon as they took possession of the launch. Patrico Lynch, chief of the exhibition, sent an officer to the consulate on the 21st and demanded Captain Thomas Gaiga to go to him and take with him the Isabel's register. Captain Gaige was accordingly taken to Lynch, and after ascertaining he was the captain of the launch he was taken prisoner and the register captured, although properly made out by the United States consul at Callao. Captain Gaige was immediately sent to the O'Higgins, where he was retained twenty-four hours, and after taking his affidavit he was sent on board of the Itata. There he was taken before Lynch, who offered Captain Gaige the value of the launch providing he would not make any claim to the government, which he refused to accept. Immediately after Captain Graige was placed at liberty and entered his protest, claiming from the Chilian government thirty thousand dollars in gold for damages received and the value of the launch.

Collision of Passenger Trains.

Boston, Nov. 5.—A train from Portland on the Eastern Railroad collided with the Saugers branch train at Lynn yesterday afternoon. Both trains were wrecked, and E. N. Winters, of Lynn, killed. The passengers on the Portland train, one hundred in number, were badly shaken up, but none seriously injured. A mistake in signaling caused the collision.

Tramp Run Over and Killed.

Meadville, Pa., Nov. 5.—An unknown tramp about sixty years old was run over by a train at Geneva last night and killed. He was walking on the track and when the engineer blew the whistle he turned and looked at the approaching train and fell down. Heart disease, fright and intended suicide are all advanced as the cause of his strange action.

Get Out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.—*Christian Recorder.*

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MINING STOCK FOR SALE.

The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up, and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given. Direct all orders and communications to M. BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box 1064 12-12-1y

FARMERS AND ARMERS' SONS, $45 to $100 per month during Fall and Winter, in every county. Interesting and valuable information, with full particulars, free. Address at once, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 46-4w

Valentines & Co.'s Stores.

The Fall Campaign!

GRAND OPENING OF

FALL

AND

WINTER

GOODS

—AT—

VALENTINES'

STORES.

A Magnificent Display

—OF—

Ladies' Cloaks.

A NEW LINE OF

Dress Goods.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Boots & Shoes

IN CENTRE CO. CAN FIT AND SUIT ANYONE.

Winter Shawls!

A very Large Stock of All-Wool Shawls from 37c to $25.

Ladies' Skirts

From 50c Upwards.

Eighmie Shirts.

Sole Agents for these Celebrated Best Fitting Shirts.

A Glass Set,

(4 Pieces) for 30 cents.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

BEST PRICES PAID FOR

Butter, Eggs and Lard.

VALENTINES & CO'S

STORES.

dec1-9tf w12-39

"Colorado Jack."

He called himself 'Colorado Jack,' and looked like he might be a bad man to handle. He was up for drunkenness in Galveston.

'Do you plead guilty?' asked the Recorder.

'You don't try a man for murder before the inquest is held, do you? Don't you take me around to the undertaker's shop to identify the remains? That's what I have been accustomed to in Colorado.'

'What remains? What inquest?'

'Of the policemen who tried to arrest me.'

'You didn't kill any policemen.'

'Well, don't you wait to see the result of their wounds before you try me? Don't you take their antemortems and have them identify me as the tornado that struck 'em? As a general thing they die before they can be taken to the hospital.'

'I don't know what you are talking about. You were arrested and brought to the lock-up by a little sick tailor on Galveston avenue, who was disturbed by your howling.'

'Oh, well, that all right. At first I was afraid I had disgraced myself. Any citizen can arrest me with impunity. Civilians are beneath my resentment. You can't make me destroy one. I might go along with one policeman if he was not armed and very polite. When I want to fight I want the genuine article. It takes five able-bodied policeman to make it interesting enough for me to let myself out. I never fish for sardines. In Colorado they usually bring out a battery on me and a company of infantry. As long as you keep your police out of my way when I am drunk they are safe. That explains it. I couldn't find the police to get up a matinee. That explains why there is no mortuary report this week—no vacancies on the force. I expect the police knew me and hired that little tailor to bring me in, knowing I only go to war with regular ordained policemen.'

Rules for Living.

I am no doctor, quack or pill-vender, yet I have had a pretty good long life and a happy one. May I not, therefore, just give my simple rules for health in hopes some poor traveler on the up or down hill may look at them and perhaps be benefitted by them? I practiced them for many years and they have done me good; perhaps they may do good to others. They are inexpensive, and may be easily abandoned if they cause any harm.

1. Keep in the sunlight just as much as possible. A plant will not thrive without the sunbeam much less a man.

2. Breathe as much fresh air as your business will permit. This makes fresh blood, but it will never found within the four walls of your building. Beneath the open sky, just there, and there only, it comes to you.

3. Be strictly temperate. You cannot break organic law, or any other law, with impunity.

4. Keep the feet always warm and the head cool. Disease and death begin at the feet more commonly than we think.

5. If out of order, see which of the above rules you have not observed, then rub yourself all over with a towel, saturated with salt water, and well dried, and begin upon the rules again.

6. Look over on the bright side which is the heaven side of life. This is far better than any medicine.

These six simple rules, good for the valid or invalid, if rightly observed, would save, I apprehend, a great deal of pain, prolong your life, and so far as health goes, it makes it worth having.

Outdoor Games.

Physical exercise can be, and often is, carried to excess; but every one should practice it within reasonable limits. A gentleman should not only know how to fence, to box, to ride, to swim, and to play at billiards, he must also know how to carry himself, and how to dance, if he would enjoy life to the uttermost. A good carriage is only obtained by the help of a drilling master, and boxing must also be scientifically taught. A man should make himself able to defend himself from ruffians, and to defend women from them also. What fencing drilling are to a man, dancing and calisthentic exercises are to a young woman. Every lady should know how to dance, whether she intends to dance in society or not; the better the physical training, the more graceful and self-possessing she will be. Swimming, skating, archery, or games of lawn-tennis and croquet, riding and driving, all help to strengthen the muscles, and to take the young out into the open air, which makes these games desirable. The subject is one that too much cannot be said of by parents, teachers, and educational reformers. Such traing should commence in childhood.

An old lady recently visiting a prison, asked one of the attendants why the prisoners received such coarse food. He told her it was to keep their blood from becoming impure. And when asked what they would do if their blood was impure, he dryly responded, "break out."

A Farmer's Offset.

A 'hired man,' who had been employed on a farm in this county for several months, entered suit against his employer the other day for balance of wages, amounting, as he claimed, to $32. The suit was on trial in Sustice Alley yesterday, and it looked at first as if the plaintiff had a clear case. He gave dates and figures in a straightforward way, and seemed to be a very honest young man. When the farmer took the stand, he said:

'I claim an offset for that $32. No man need sue me for what I honestly owe.'

'What is your offset?' asked the lawyer.

'He's an udbeliever.'

'In what?'

'Why, in the bible.'

'What has that to do with your owing him $32.

'It has a heap to do with it. I had six hands in my employ, and we were rushing things when I hired this man. He hadn't been with us two days when they stopped the reaper in the middle of the afternoon to dispute about Daniel in the lion's den, and in three days we had a regular knock down over the whale swallowing Jonah. The man who run the mower got to arguing about Samson and drove over a stump, and damaged the machine to the tune of $18; and the very day my boy broke his leg while climbing a fence to hear and see the row which was started over the Children of Israel going through the Red Sea. It wasn't a week before my wife said she didn't believe Elijah was fed by the ravens, and hang me if I didn't find myself growing weak on Noah and the flood. That's my offset; and if he was worth anything, I'd sue him for a thousand dollars beside.'

The Court reserved his decision for twenty-four hours.

Lost His Hat.

A bare-headed man, who had on a long linen duster, rushed into a hat store in Little Rock recently and said:

'I want to buy a hat.'

'What kind of a hat?'

'Soft. When I got off the stage I could not find mine. Hated like thunder to lose that hat. Paid $5 for it. I'm always losing something. Can't charge it up to the house this time. That's the fourth hat I've turned into expense account in the last two weeks. It was a daisy. Here I'll take this hat. There's not much style about it—too much crown, too little brim—but then its the best you've got. Yes, I'm always losing something. I expect I'd lose my head if I could charge it to the house. Old hoss, here's your health.'

And, throwing down the price of the hat, the commercial traveller clapped it on his head and started for the door. Just then a little bootblack stepped in with a hat he had picked up along the route of the stage, which proved to be the missing property. The owner grabbed it, flung the boy a quarter, and said:

'By the everlasting Hancock, this makes one smile. My luck's turned. I can bust any bank in town. Where's your faro, your pico and all that funny business around your snide town.'

Turning to the hat man he remarked;

'Haven't got much use for this new hat now, governor. Keep it? Of course I'll keep it. I'll try it on the house once more. Slap her down as street car fare. Ta, ta.'

And with his hands in his pockets, which were cut in the side of his pants, the ulstered individual sauntered coolly out to take a drink.

They Don't Know Me.

A ragged man of leisure who was sunning himself on the warf at the foot of Griswold street, Detroit, was accosted by a second, who was a little more ragged, if possible, with the inquiry:

'And which party are you hollering for this fall?'

'Neither,' was the brief reply.

'What, aint you fixed?'

'Not a fix. The best offer I have had is the promise of two dollars for two months of hollering.'

'Only two dollars? Why, what sort of an election is this going to be, and Presidential year, too? Did you take it?

'Take it? echoed the other as he pulled a loose patch over his naked knee, 'I did not. I've been thinking and thinking for a whole week past, and do you know what I've made up my mind to do?'

'No.'

'I'm going to let the country go to her destruction! Yes, sir; I'm going to see her plunged into the depths of anarchy and never raise a hand to prevent. Two dollars to save this country! They don't know me, sir—they don't begin to know me!'

And then the pair sat down on a salt barrel and made a dinner of hard apples and a piece of salt codfish.

A newspaper advertisement reads thus: "Wanted—a saddle horse for a lady weighing about nine hundred pounds." Another reads: "Wanted—a young man to take charge of two horses of a religious turn of mind."

New Advertisements.

PAIN KILLER
A MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE OLDEST, BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

FANCY SILKS, BLACK SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, BROCADES, WEDDING OUTFITS, DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK GOODS, PRINTS, PERCALES, LINENS and COTTONS, DRESS MAKING, MANTLES, CLOAKS, SUITS, SHAWLS, INFANTS' WEAR, BOYS' WEAR, GIRLS' WEAR, CLOAKINGS, BLANKETS, WOOLENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TRIMMINGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Underwear in Muslin at 1 Merino, etc.

DRY GOODS

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is now so systematized, and in charge of such thoroughly competent and experienced hands, that persons unable to visit our store can do their shopping by writing us for samples or goods, with the assurance of getting them at the **same prices** as if buying in **person.** We carry an *average* stock of about **half a million of dollars,** *all bought for prompt* cash in the markets of Europe as well as in this country. Try us, and see how **cheaply** and **quickly** you can get what you want by mail or express. When in town we shall be pleased to have you call on us.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SAMPLES.

COOPER & CONARD,
IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,
Ninth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Established 1852. Mention this paper.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD
Time Table April 29 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M	M'l P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 3
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 0
Howard	6 09	5 1
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 39
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 20
East Tyrone	7 15	8 27
Vail	7 19	8 31
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 37
Hannah	7 36	8 49
Port Matilda	7 44	3 56
Martha	7 52	9 7
Julian	8 01	9 16
Unionville	8 11	9 28
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 40
Milesburg	8 24	9 43
Bellefonte	8 32	9 51
Milesburg	8 45	10 3
Curtin	8 55	10 14
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 19
Howard	9 08	10 29
Eagleville	9 18	10 42
Beech Creek	9 22	10 47
Mill Hall	9 34	11 00
Flemington	9 37	11 4
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 8

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 30, 1880:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia 11 55 p
" " Harrisburg 4 25 a
" " Williamsport 8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore 9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven 9 40 a m
" " Renovo 11 00 a m
" arr at Erie 7 55 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia 9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg 12 20 a m
" arr at Williamsport 3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven 4 20 p m
" " Renovo 5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at 5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia 11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg 3 35 p m
" " Williamsport 7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven 8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven 6 45 a m
" " Jersey Shore 7 15 a m
" " Williamsport 7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg 11 40 a m
" " Philadelphia 3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo 9 50 a m
" " Lock Haven 11 10 a m
" " Williamsport 12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg 3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia 6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo 8 40 p m
" " Lock Haven 9 50 p m
" " Williamsport 11 10 p m
" arr at Harrisburg 2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia 7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport 12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg 3 50 a m
" " Philadelphia 7 40 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.10 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.15 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

BENJ. F. GRAFTON. STORY B. LADD.
HALBERT E. PAINE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

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Tinware.

What's in a Name?

E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE

SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS

Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot. First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

BUSH HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
IS OPEN.
27-3m D. P. PETERS, Prop'r.

FOR FINE JOB
-PRINTING-
GO TO THE
REPUBLICAN

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY IS THE LOSS OF

MANHOOD

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author "Green Book," &c.

This world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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The RATIONAL TREATMENT

Cures Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, as well as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Womb Disease, Sexual Weakness and Nervous Exhaustion. No patent medicine scheme; but remedies prescribed to suit each case.

Address H. LANDIS, M. D., Reading, Pa. Write your full name, post office, state and county, in plain hand. 12-20-1y 35

ORGANS 14 Stops, 4 Sets Reeds only $65. Pianos $125 up. Paper free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Haying Time is Near at Hand

And we are prepared to sell the FARMERS not only anything they want in the line of

HARDWARE,

But ESPECIALLY

Grass and Grain SCYTHES,

THE LEADER

Self Dump Horse Hay Rake,

THE NEW AND IMPROVED

TURKEY WING GRAIN CRADLE

THE DOUBLE HARPOON HORSE HAY FORK,

HAY ROPE AND TACKLE BLOCKS, PITCHFORKS, HAND RAKES

And everything needed in the Haying and Harvest seasons.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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THE MODEL BOOK STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures,
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS
11-6

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-tf

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

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Cuban Cigar Store.

(Under First National Bank,)

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Cigars of Every Quality

to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

SNUFF AND PIPES,

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.

He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

v12n11tf H. C WEAVER.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Turkey and plum pudding next.

—Political excitement is beginning to wane.

—Everybody rejoices that the agony is over.

—The Democrats began to pay their debts on Saturday.

—There are said to be over 3,000 Sunday-school children in Erie.

—If any one wants to buy a campaign outfit, cheap, now is their time.

—All the latest styles of patterns of cloakings just received at the Bee Hive.

—The water in the creek and race is of that color which delights dipnet fishermen.

—Spring creek is considerably swollen by the recent rains and the lumbermen are happy.

—Six carloads of limestone were shipped to Elmira on Saturday from the quarries in this place.

—Now that election is over a large number of able-bodied liars are thrown out of employment.

—An exchange says some men value whisky more than their manhood. We have noticed that right here in Bellefonte.

—The shade trees in the Court House yard, after their recent trimming, look as bald as a bean pole in December.

—Editor Bumiller, of the Millheim *Journal*, was in town on Saturday on "bis." He says it's all right—the result of the election.

—Just received at Bauland & Newman's Bee Hive 20 pieces of ladies' flannel suitings, all the latest colors and shades, at bottom prices.

—The rain on Saturday afternoon was quite moist and some of the Democrats thought they detected a degree of saltness about it.

—The 329 problem has been solved. It means that the Democratic party will go 329 miles further up Salt river this time than usual.

—One of the large panes of glass in the entrance door of the Brockerhoff House was shattered to pieces by the wind storm on Saturday night.

—The estate of Barbara Smith, deceased, on Bishop street, will be sold at public sale at the Court House on Saturday, Nov. 20, at 1 o'clock p. m.

—Again we say Bellefonte should and ought to have a course of popular lectures this winter. Is any one moving in the matter? Probably not.

—The curb market will probably not last many weeks longer. The market on Saturday was very slim, only a few wagons being on the ground.

—A Somerset county farmer and his ten sons voted for Garfield. We don't see how the President-elect can ignore that family in making up his cabinet.

—The *Miltonian*, of Milton, runs up four big roosters and a cannon over the Republican victory. That doesn't look much like a Democratic flop in that paper.

—We have just received from New York, where Mr. Bauland is now purchasing, 25 different styles of astrachans for ladies' circulars. Call and examine them.

—"Where do I get my good cigars?" do you ask. "Why at Harry Green's of course, where everybody gets them. He sells none but the best and don't you forget it."

—The boys would like to see cold weather set in immediately, so that they may have an opportunity of trying their hand at skating on Thanksgiving day.

—"Ugly Joe" has returned from his trip to Milton, and we expect our readers will be favored with an article from his trenchant pen in the course of a few days.

—Sunday night was the coldest we have had thus far. Early risers Monday morning looked out upon a frost resembling a slight fall of snow, and ice formed half an inch thick.

—The residence of Dr. Hayes, on Linn street, was illuminated with just "329" candles on Friday night, the occasion of the Republican jollification. More agony for the Democracy.

—The Centre County Pomona Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry will convene at Centre Hall on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 10 a. m. There will be three sessions—at 10 a. m. and 2 and 7 p. m

THE JOLLIFICATION.

Grand Torchlight Parade and Illumination in Honor of the Election of Garfield and Arthur.

The Republican celebration in this place last Friday night over the great National triumph was a grand success in every particular, and shows that the patriotic people of Bellefonte and vicinity thoroughly appreciate the importance of the victory they have helped to win.

Early in the morning ominous clouds hung in the heavens, and at intervals the rain came pattering down, threatening to interfere seriously with the proceedings announced for the evening. But towards mid day the fog banks began to roll up the mountain sides, the skies cleared and the bright sun came smiling forth, promising fair weather for the balance of the day and evening.

The streets, owing to the heavy rain of Thursday night, were not in as desirable a state for marching as could be wished, but nevertheless the men in line never faltered, but marched right through the pools of water and slush with as much unconcern as though they were accustomed to put up with such inconveniences.

In short, everything passed off splendidly and in good order, and the demonstration deserves to be numbered among the most notable our mountain town has ever witnessed. The turnout was not large, but for intensity of enthusiasm and general effect it surpassed all former efforts of this campaign.

The parade was composed of the Garfield Guards and the Colored Garfield club of this place, the Spring, Boggs and Liberty township campaign clubs, a company of State College cadets, and delegations from other parts of the county. By seven o'clock all the visiting clubs had been assigned their proper positions and a half hour later the column moved amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of the multitudes. The procession was under the management of Col. D. S. Keller, and it is needless to add that he marshalled his hosts in a masterly manner.

Early in the evening people began to pour into town from all directions, and by eight o'clock portions of the streets through which the parade was to pass were almost impassable. The crowd seemed to select the Diamond as a rallying place, and the sidewalks in that vicinity were packed with a surging mass of humanity who cheered and shouted until they were hoarse.

The illuminations along the route of the parade, especially in the North ward, were truly grand—the finest in fact we have ever seen in Bellefonte without a single exception. Allegheny, Curtin, Linn and Howard presented a gorgeous spectacle, and was well worth coming many miles to see. We will not attempt to make special mention of the illuminations lest we overlook some who are deserving of credit. We will say, however, that for attractiveness and brilliancy, the north end of Linn street, to use a popular phrase, "takes the cake." Every house from the corner of Linn and Allegheny to Ridge, with one or two exceptions, was brilliantly lighted from basement to attic, presenting an almost unbroken glare of light which penetrated far into the darkness of the night. Looking down upon the town from Bunker Hill the sight which met the gaze of the observer was a dazzling one. On the air were borne the notes of numerous bands, whilst the legion of horn blowers rent the air with repeated resounding blasts. On the street could be seen the flaming torches moving hither and thither like swarms of monster fire-flies, while here and there on the hillsides bonfires sent up their lurid glare.

Although the crowds of spectators were continually changing base, and there was in consequence much bustle and confusion, the utmost good feeling prevailed. Every one seemed to realize that it was a time for happiness, and such petty annoyances as having a pet corn crushed under an iron-clad heel, or an angular elbow prodded into one's ribs, was overlooked and only elicited in response a gracious smile from the patient sufferers.

Along Allegheny street, between Howard and the Brockerhoff House, there was a solid phalanx of sightseers on both sides of the thoroughfare, and for every enthusiastic outburst from the men in line there was a responsive cheer from the untold numbers congregated in the vicinity.

An object of much attention in the parade was a very good representation of a canal boat, rigged and manned, and mounted on wheels. It was drawn by the Garfield and Arthur club of Milesburg, and was loudly cheered along the route.

The route of parade was unusually lengthy, embracing as it did nearly every street in the borough, and the hands on the Court House clock approached the hour of ten before the clubs were dismissed.

The meeting in the Court House at the conclusion of the parade was the largest and most enthusiastic that has been held here since Gen. Woodford sounded the slogan in August and told us that victory was to be ours. We have not the space to give the details of the meeting, nor to present in part the sentiment expressed by the speeches. Stirring addresses, with an appropriate bearing on the people's triumph at the polls, were delivered by General James A. Beaver, James Milliken, Esq., and Col. D. S. Keller. The great audience paid close attention to the patriotic utterances of these gentlemen, and expressed their approval by loud and frequent outbursts of applause.

The Republicans of Bellefonte and vicinity should be, and no doubt are, highly pleased with their celebration in honor of the nation's victory and the bright prospects for continued prosperity, and to the committees and others who contributed towards making it such a marked success much praise is due.

Wind and Rain.

The young tornado which swept over this place Saturday night, accompanied by a driving rain, had a disastrous effect on fences and outhouses not firmly secured to *terra firma*. The bill-boards on Water street were prostrated by the fierce blasts and fences in the outskirts of town were blown and carried several rods from their proper places.

A section of tin roofing was blown from the Opera House and carried down into the street, falling near the corner of Bishop and Allegheny with a loud crash. A large double chimney on the house of the late Roland Curtin was blown down, and a number of tree boxes on different streets were wrenched from their fastenings and distributed promiscuously around town. As these accidents occurred after midnight no one was injured.

Sign-boards and window shutters were cracked and banged against the sides of the houses all night long, and the hurrying winds whistled and roared over the housetops and played dismal tunes down the chimney, severely disturbing the rest of slumberers, particularly those of a nervous temperament. This part of the country is seldom visited by such fierce gales at this time of the year, but as we have had several of them of late—though not so destructive as that of Saturday night—we are inclined to think that the Canadian prophet has a formidable rival in the field who has embarked in the hurricane business and is attending strictly to it. Then, besides, this is a year of surprises, and we may as well be prepared for anything that may occur between now and January.

—Peter Gray Meek, editor and proprietor of the Bellefonte *Democratic Watchman*, still harps on the Chinese labor question, and gives his benighted readers another nauseating dose this week. Now, Peter G. is the last man in this county who should talk about Chinese cheap labor. He is always blowing about working man's rights and deluding them into voting the Democratic ticket, when it is a notorious fact that he is their worst enemy, and hesitates at nothing to stab them in the back. Why, even the labor requisite to issue the *Watchman*, that great (?), reliable (?) Democratic rebel rag, is performed by girls, and has been for years, at starvation wages simply because the economical Peter *considers them cheaper than men*. And yet this man talks about Chinese cheap labor!!

—There are few advertising agents in the country that stand better in the profession than Mr. H. P. Hubbard, of New Haven, Conn. Unlike many agencies we might mention this one is conducted strictly on business principles. All contracts made with Mr. Hubbard are faithfully carried out to the letter, and we have no hesitancy in recommending him to the advertising public.

—Mr. Bauland, of the Bee Hive, left on Saturday for New York city to lay in a stock of holiday goods. His friends say he is interested in a piece of "calico" down there, too, which he will take the opportunity to embrace—or, rather, he will embrace the opportunity to investigate it before his return. That's what we are trying to get at.

—A Wilkesbarre lady named Button, wife of a coal miner, having given birth to triplets, pronpts an unfeeling exchange to make the inquiry, "What's a coal-miner's wife going to do with three-Button-kids?" He Button not press the question.

—Our business men now look forward to a season of brisk trade. Printer's ink will help them to realize their expectations more than anything else we know of.

Centre County Official--1880.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIPS.	PRESID'T HANCOCK, D.	PRESID'T GARFIELD, R.	AUD. GEN BECKET, D.	AUD. GEN LEMON, R.	JUDGE S.C JESSUP, D.	JUDGE S.C GREEN, R.	CONGRESS CURTIN, D.	CONGRESS MURRAY, R.	ASSEMBLY, GEHART, D.	ASSEMBLY, MURRAY, D.	ASSEMBLY, HARRIS, R.	ASSEMBLY, THOMPSON, R.	DIST. ATT'Y HEINLE, D.	DIST. ATT'Y RAY, R.	CO. SUR'R BRUGGER, D.	CO. SUR'R DEVLING, R.
Bellefonte N. W	103	181	100	178	105	179	150	135	96	95	208	170	105	177	94	189
Bellefonte S. W	141	120	138	123	143	120	154	104	131	133	135	116	144	112	136	124
Bellefonte W W	45	72	45	72	44	75	50	71	43	42	79	74	44	75	47	72
Milesburg Bor	43	98	43	98	43	98	47	95	34	42	103	99	44	99	44	99
Millheim Bor	124	26	124	26	124	26	121	29	123	123	27	25	125	25	123	27
Howard Bor	52	59	52	59	52	58	55	57	51	53	61	60	51	59	52	58
Philipsburg Bor	231	231	229	231	229	227	227	227	211	226	247	229	229	228	229	228
Unionville Bor	40	44	40	44	41	45	41	54	41	41	49	48	41	48	42	47
Benner Twp	194	69	191	69	189	67	185	69	156	190	105	69	189	71	186	76
Boggs Twp	210	266	210	266	204	265	255	223	177	205	282	275	207	273	206	277
Burnside Twp	42	48	42	48	41	47	41	48	41	40	52	47	46	44	43	46
Curtin Twp	85	46	85	46	84	45	92	39	83	85	47	46	73	56	83	47
College Twp	92	184	92	184	97	193	107	179	85	100	198	188	91	197	98	191
Ferguson Twp. O	162	73	161	73	161	74	157	74	145	159	87	71	159	52	160	73
Ferguson Twp. N	63	108	63	108	66	107	61	110	60	63	113	110	62	109	63	109
Gregg Twp N	79	4	79	4	79	4	79	4	78	79	4	4	79	4	79	4
Gregg Twp S	255	83	252	83	251	83	252	82	255	255	83	83	255	83	255	85
Haines Twp	239	111	239	111	234	108	237	114	235	239	114	114	239	115	239	114
Half Moon Twp	49	92	49	92	48	96	43	100	44	48	100	97	49	96	51	93
Harris Twp	142	85	142	85	141	85	140	89	139	146	85	84	142	83	143	85
Howard Twp	98	113	98	113	95	117	101	110	90	97	123	116	97	117	100	112
Huston Twp	66	102	66	102	64	102	63	109	64	66	109	103	65	103	67	102
Liberty Twp	94	183	92	183	97	177	99	183	97	98	186	182	101	179	98	182
Marion Twp	98	38	98	38	99	38	99	38	92	99	43	38	99	38	99	37
Miles Twp	280	62	280	62	279	64	277	64	275	280	63	60	280	51	278	63
Patton Twp	56	102	56	102	56	102	51	105	47	54	111	103	52	104	55	104
Penn Twp	168	17	167	17	170	15	161	17	151	168	16	15	168	17	168	17
Potter Twp N	179	66	175	66	177	66	175	66	173	176	62	65	175	69	178	67
Potter Twp S	221	80	220	80	217	79	217	79	211	219	78	86	222	77	220	78
Rush Twp	180	94	180	94	180	94	176	98	177	178	109	95	179	95	179	96
Snow Shoe Twp	137	131	131	131	135	132	131	133	132	135	137	132	142	127	131	138
Spring Twp	212	247	212	247	210	249	217	250	196	236	276	254	214	251	207	256
Taylor Twp	32	71	32	71	31	70	32	71	32	32	70	70	32	70	32	70
Union Twp	79	120	79	121	81	118	77	120	80	82	121	123	81	122	82	121
Walker Twp	230	96	230	96	228	95	225	94	213	225	106	92	228	95	225	96
Worth Twp	75	78	77	79	77	79	74	81	75	78	83	80	79	79	79	80
Total	4598	3602	4567	3602	4568	3605	4669	3529	4353	4552	3806	3021	4598	3621	4558	3603

Greenbacker—Bellefonte, N. W. 2; W. W., Greenbacker, 2, Temperance 1. Milesburg—Temperance 1; Greenbacker 2. Unionville—Temperance 5; Greenbacker 6. Ferguson—Greenbacker 3. Howard—Greenbacker 2. Huston—Greenbacker 20 Liberty—Greenbacker 7; Temperance 1. Patton—Greenback 1. Rush—Greenback 5; Temperance 1. Spring—Greenback 6. Taylor—Greenback 2. Union—Temperance 2; Greenback 8. Walker—Temperance 1; Greenback 3. Worth—Greenback 5; Temperance 1. Boggs—Temperance 2; Greenback 7. Halfmoon—Greenback 4. Howard Borough—Greenback 1. Philipsburg—Greenback 1. Haines—Greenback 1. Miles—Temperance 1. TOTAL, Greenback 86; Temperance 16.

It is Said—

That there will not be another marriage in Bellefonte for six months. We know of one man who doesn't think so, though.

That woodcock are fat, shy and scarce around here this season, which accounts for the empty game bags coming in.

That a number of Democrats about town are sorry that the reported assassination of Boss Kelly ain't true.

That General Garfield will make a model President and give us a pure administration.

That a certain liquor dealer in this place is in the habit of selling to minors, and that the law will have him in its grasp shortly if he does not desist from the practice.

That John Kinsley has no intention whatever of splicing up and "going it double" this winter. Never thought of such a thing.

That two warts on another fellow's nose are better than one on your own.

That the rat crop in Bellefonte, owing to the large amount of grain brought in, will be larger than usual this winter.

That the rattle and whirr of machinery at the car works will not be heard for three months yet.

That Mat Dooley don't care much if Hancock was defeated. He knows the country's all right, anyhow.

That there is some talk of starting a dancing school in this place during the winter.

Y. M. C. A. Services.

Sunday, November 14, is the first day of the week of prayer, for the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world. The subjects for the meetings on Sunday and for each succeeding day of the week are as follows:

Nov. 14, Sunday morning—"Workers together with Him—their spirit." 2 Cor. 6: 1-10. Sunday afternoon—"Bringing one's friends to Jesus." Luke 5: 17-26. Sunday evening—"The Worst Foe and the Best Friend of Young Men." Luke 22: 31-32; 1 Peter 5: 8; Luke 19: 10.

Nov. 15, Monday—"In what does Life consist?" Luke 12: 15-13. Eccl. 2: 17, 18; Romans 8: 6.

Nov. 16, Tuesday—"Investigation a Path to Faith." John 1: 46; 4: 28-30, 40-42; 5; 39.

Nov. 17, Wednesday—"Jesus Testing the Impulsive, the Procrastinating and the Undecided." Luke 9: 59-62.

Nov. 18, Thursday—"A Young Man Who Obeyed the Voice of Christ." Luke 7: 11-16; Eph. 5: 14.

Nov. 19, Friday—"Crisis in Daniel's Life." Dan. 1: 8-20.

Nov. 20, Saturday—"An Unconditional Surrender." Acts 9: 1-9; Phil. 3: 7-9.

—A Democratic exchange up in Cameron county has just heard that there was an election last week, and wants to know what it was that "cleaned e'm out so darned sudden." It was Republican dynamite, Mr. Editor, that blew your party up.

—We hear of a young lady in town who was so terribly depressed by the "Superb" Hancock's defeat that she actually shed tears of anguish. O, lordy, lordy! If Winfield should happen to hear of it wouldn't he feel measly?

—Don't know what the trouble is, but we have not received our Thanksgiving turkey yet. It begins to look as though the fellow who neglected to send one along last year was going to make the same blunder this time.

—We are daily receiving new additions to our line of gents' furnishing goods, hats, boots, &c., &c.

BAULAND & NEWMAN.

Robbery at Pleasant Gap.

The store kept by Mr. Henry Eckenroth, at Pleasant Gap, was entered by a thief or thieves on Thursday night of last week and robbed of goods to the amount of $30 and upwards. A lot of cigars and tobacco, boots and shoes, hose, handkerchiefs and other articles of dry goods were taken. Mr. Eckrenroth is fully convinced that the robbery was committed by a Democrat from the fact that a lot of "Hancock" handkerchiefs are missing, while another lot of the same pattern stamped "Garfield," and lying on the same counter, are not touched. We think his opinion is entitled to some consideration. He has a pretty good idea who the rascal is, but will await further developments before taking any action in the matter.

"Senatorial" Wedding.

The daughter of Don Cameron and the son of Senator Wallace are to be married within ten days after the election—but not to each other. Don's daughter will become the wife of Judge Bradley's son on the 11th of November, at Harrisburg, and Senator Wallace's son will marry Miss Yeakley, a niece of Geo. B. Goodlander, of the Clearfield *Republican*, on Thursday night at Clearfield.

—Mr. Irvin Craig, of Julian, having doubtless come to the conclusion that it is not good for man to be alone in journeying through life, took unto himself a wife on Wednesday of last week, in the person of Miss Georgiana Duke, also of Julian. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Tallhelm, at the residence of the bride's parents. Both have our wishes for a long life of prosperty and happiness.

—The Presidency was decided last week, but it has long been desided that Sechler & Co. keeps the finest and purest family groceries of any firm in Centre county. They do not keep a stock from one year's end to another, but owing to their tremendous patronage are constantly receiving new goods, which accounts for their groceries always being pure and fresh. Buy your groceries of Sechler & Co.

—A Reading exchange bangs away at the girls after this fashion: The fashion journals for the past year have been announcing that bangs have gone out of style, but notwithstanding this the dear girls continue to wear them as much as ever. The fact of the matter is the hair on the front part of their head has been clipped and scorched and worried until it won't make anything but bangs.

—Mr. Chas. Fenstermacher, formerly an employe of this office, but now foreman of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) *Sentinel*, has taken unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Kate Kahl, of Altoona. "Fenste" has numerous friends in Bellefonte who will wish him success and prosperity during his sojourn in Hoosierdom.

—The political excitement having quieted down somewhat we desire to call the attention of the town authorities once more to the bad condition of the street crossings about town. A number of them have settled below the surface and should be raised to their proper position before sloppy weather sets in.

—At Harry Green's, next door to Bush House, is the place to buy your cigars. They can't be beaten outside of Philadelphia.

—Get your clothing made at the Bee Hive and save money.

Altoona's Car Shops.

The Altoona correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows concerning the manufacturing of cars in that busy city:

The car shops will turn out about 4,000 new freight cars this year, and more than 100 new passenger cars. The company keeps an average stock of 10,000,000 feet of lumber in its yards, in order that there may be no doubt about its being well seasoned. They make up into cars from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet annually, consisting of white and yellow pine, live oak, black walnut, white wood, French walnut, maple and various other ornamental or cabinet woods. The cost of a freight car is about $525, and the average "life" or duration in service is about fourteen years. The average cost of passenger cars is $5,500 each, the greater cost of these over freight cars being not only in their more elaborate finish but also in their greater size and stronger principles of construction.

A passenger car is usually about 60 feet in length, and a freight car from 30 to 40 feet. The "sills" or body sustaining timbers of a passenger car being longer are made stronger and more numerous than those of a freight car, in order to resist the deflection which might result from shock, and the iron stay-bolts are of better quality. Every part of the car is made in these shops from the crude material, excepting only the plush and other textile fabrics which are used in the upholsterers' rooms. The squared lumber is hauled into the saw-mill and cut up by saws of every conceivable description into every shape and size necessary, and is then plained, bored, drilled, turned, warped, molded, bent, and carved as required.

Death of an Aged Lady.

A correspondent from Julian sends us the following obituary notice for publication, and requests the Huntingdon and Blair county papers to please copy:

"DIED—At the residence of her son, near Graysville, Huntingdon county, Nov. 2d, 1880, Mariah, wife of the late Antes Bathurst, aged 83 years and 3 months."

The subject of the above notice was born in Chester county, this State. She was an affectionate mother and a kind neighbor, always endeavoring to make those around her happy. At the early age of 23 she, with her husband, connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal church and remained a consistent member up to the time of her death, always laboring to advance the cause of Christ and to teach the young the importance of doing good. The writer of this conversed with her about three months before her decease. Her mind seemed firmly fixed, knowing that her departure was near at hand, and in the language of one of old said, "My trust is in the Lord; my departure is near at hand; I am ready to be offered up." She was, indeed, a mother of Israel. May she rest in peace. J. F. D.

—Now that the political campaign is over we will have more time and space to devote to local matters. Our friends throughout the county will do us a great favor by informing us of all important happenings in their localities. Jot down anything that you may deem worthy of note and send it along.

—Pain in the side, back and loins, high colored urine, with debility and general emaciation are symtoms of Kidney complaint. Now is the time to prevent suffering, and save money, by applying a DAYS KIDNEY PAD.

—'Kendall's Spavin Cure' is highly recommended by Prof. Williams the wonderful Horse trainer. Read advertisement.

MARRIED.

KLEPPER—HAUPT.—Oct. 28, by the Rev. W. A. Ridge, at the home of the bride's parents in Bellefonte, Mr. Emanuel Klepper to Miss Ida A. Haupt.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 8, 1880.

Wheat old, per bushel	$ 95
" new, No. 1	95
" " " 2	85
" " " 3	60
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob, new	40
Corn, shelled, old	50
Oats new	30
Cloverseed	4 00@4 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 50
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	35
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	